REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE TIPPERA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1320 T.E.

(1910—11 A.D.)



AGARTALA.

PRINTED AT THE BEER PRESS.

1321 T. E.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

Administration Report of the State,

FOR THE YEAR 1320 T. E.

(CORRESPONDING TO 1910-11.)

Read the Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries, Dated the 29th July 1911, submitted by Maharajkumar Navadvip Chandra Deva Varma, Minister of the State.

• His Highness considers it his foremost duty to join with the Minister in referring to the momentous change that the year under report witnessed in the Empire in the demise of His late Imperial Majesty King Emperor Edward VII and the accession, thereupon, of His Most Gracious Majesty King Emperor George V. Irreparable indeed must be the loss occasioned by the death of a great Sovereign who proved to the world with so much force that in universal sympathy and good will lay the true strength of an individual as of an Empire. The only redeeming feature is the accession of a Worthy Successor whose career bids fair to be at least equally glorious and equally beneficent to humanity, and—speaking from an Indian point of view—whose gracious intentions towards the millions of this vast continent are already so well known, and are within the measurable distance of manifesting themselves in a crowning act of grace in the coming Delhi Durbar.

His Highness notices with great satisfaction that the gross receipts of the year were simply unprecedented and exceeded the previous year's income by Rs. 1,06,211, and the quinquennial average by Rs. 2,05,629, also the highest previous record by as much as Rs. 85,280. A special feature of the comparative table of receipts is the total absence of decrease in any of the more stable sources of income, and His Highness would place on record his sense of appreciation of the services of the Administration in this respect. The statement of expenditure also, in view of the comparatively large amounts of Rs. 4,16,965, Rs. 32,032 and Rs. 4,70,290 shown, respectively, under heads liabilities liquidated, purchase of landed property, and closing balance, may be said to be fairly satisfactory.

The abnormal rise in law charges in the Zemindaries within the last two or three years has attracted His Highness's attention, though His Highness would not surely mind any expenditure, however heavy, rightly and profitably incurred. The figures for the last three years under this head are: 1318—Rs. 1,22,253; 1319—1,25,552 and 1320—1,66,326; and it is understood that provision has been made for another lac and a half for the purpose in the current year's budget. This affords room for serious thinking, and His Highness would ask the Minister to look into the causes of this extensive litigation and let him have his views on the subject.

His Highness notices with approval the steps taken for the drawing up of a reliable inventory of old debts. The liquidation of the liabilities of the State should be regarded as one of the foremost duties of the Administration, and His Highness would note that he has already taken the initiative in the matter by appointing a Commission to examine the question in all its bearings with a view to the submission of definite recommendations.

In connection with the section on land administration, His Highness notices the comparative progress of waste-land settlement during the year, though resettlement and survey do not appear to have made as much advance as one would have liked. His Highness also notices with approval the measures adopted for looking into the irrecoverable portion of the arrear demand, Rs. 10,903 of which appears to have been written off during the year under report. The work has not begun a moment too soon. In reference to the same section His Highness would however enquire—though in doing so he does not mean any disparagement—how there could be a falling off in the percentage of current land Revenue collection in a year in which seasonable rainfall, rich harvests, and other concomitant circumstances, indicative of the comparative prosperity of the tenantry, combined to warrant different results.

The section on Criminal Justice shows a rise in the number of heinous offences with a decline in the percentage of conviction, and His Highness does not find any explanation of these undesirable circumstances in the Police section, which also shows a noticeable falling off in the percentage of the recovery of stolen property. In view of the extensive thefts of sal trees by British subjects reported, the comparative smallness of the number of extradition cases is also inexplicable and demands attention. His Highness is inclined to think, besides, that the time taken in the disposal of cases might be further reduced with advantage. In the statement of Police investigations, there are 380 C forms against 192 A forms. If this means that the majority of cases teported were false, adequate steps should at once be taken for the prevention of such a state of things. His Highness notices with approval the measures adopted for improving the efficiency of the Police service.

The Municipality has been more or less stationary for some time past and His Highness would draw the attention of the Administration to this matter. A small Municipal Act suited to local requirements would be a very desirable thing and His Highness hopes to see the draft of such an Act placed before the State Council at the earliest possible opportunity.

His Highness notices the progress made during the year in Geological Survey and would await a full report from the Geologists. The appointment of a trained Forester is a move in the right direction in the administration of forests as is the undertaking of two more Roads during the year, reported in the section on Public Works.

The opening of the Edward Memorial Institution is a noticeable event of the year. His Highness hopes that under the fostering care of the Council of management that has just taken over its charge, the

infant school will grow to be a model Institution fully deserving of the support of the State and worthy of the great name it bears, and that posterity will see the Victoria Memorial Hospital and the Edward Memorial School standing side by side in their career of usefulness in relief of suffering humanity.

The results of the Census operations are instructive as indicating the progress made by the State during the past decade. His Highness would consider an Ethnological survey of the State a very interesting and desirable thing in this connection.

In regard to the section on Education, the year does seem to be marked with any appreciable rise in the number of school-going chil-a dren, while the number of non-Bengalee students shows a falling off. The rise of private Pathsalas is however a hopeful sign indicative, as the report correctly puts it, of the growing demand for education. His Highness notices with approval the new measures of the year as bespeaking progress and would await the special steps promised for the spread of education among hillmen. The entrusting of the management of the Umakanta Academy to a representative committee is a noteworthy tentative measure.

The Zemindaries would form the subject matter of a separate Resolution when detailed reports on the administration of the different Estates are received. His Highness however notes in reference to the Chakla section the omission of an important matter, namely the Gumti embankment question, which has been engaging so much attention. arrangements made during the year for settlement work in the Sylhet Zemindaries are worth mention.

His Highness agrees with the Minister that the touring of the year, in the State, was generally unsatisfactory and would repeat what he had occasion to say in connection with the previous year's report, that he always considers inspection as the key to efficiency and success. Highness would await the touring rules promised and would meantime express his hope that the current year will find all State officers frequently moving about in the interior, taking note of the defects in the machinery of administration, acquainting themselves with the wants and wishes of the people; and watching the progress of the great work of the development of the resources of the State.

ORDERED

THAT A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION BE SENT TO THE MINISTER OF THE STATE FOR INFORMATION AND NECESSARY ACTION.

AGARTALA,
The 6th August 1910.

By order of His Highness

(Sd.) B. K. Barman,

Private Secretary.

Dated, Agartala, the 29th July, 1911.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the Zemindaries forming an appenage thereof, for the year 1320 T. E., extending from the 14th April 1910 to the 13th April 1911.

> I have the honour to be Your Highness's Most obedient servant,

Navadvip Chandra Deva Varma, Minister

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE TIPPERA'STATE

FOR

1320 T. E. (1910-11)

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area of the State -4,086 sq. miles.

Population - (Census, 1911) - 2,29,641.

Gross Revenue (based on the average of the past five years):

(a) State Rs. 8,88,187

(b) Zemindaries Rs. 8,95,644

Tribute-Nil.

Ruler of the State—His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijoyee Mahamahodaya Pancha-Srijukta Raja Birendrakishore Dev Barman Manikya Bahadur. Age-28 years. Caste—Kshatriya (of the Lunar race).

Heir -Sri-la Srijukta BirBikramkishore Dev Barman, Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur.

I.

The memorable change that the year witnessed in THE EMPIRE—a change that must needs be fraught with momentous issues in its bearings upon the destinies of the Indian people—demands the foremost attention in this report. On the 6th May 1910, King Emperor Edward VII breathed his last, after a comparatively brief but glorious reign of ten years, and the succession, thereupon, devolved upon the Prince of Wales who ascended the throne under the style and title of His Imperial Majesty King Emperor George The Fifth.

the State on the 7th of May and caused universal sorrow. All business was immediately suspended;—and as flags went up halfmast—and minute guns pealed,—the lamentable news was formally announced before a large concourse of people that had hurriedly gathered, at His Highness's call, to do homage to the blessed memory of an ideal sovereign. All public offices and institutions were closed for three days, and as the day went on, messages were received from the interior, expressive of public sorrow and sympathy, the feelings whereof His Highness promptly

added to his own, in a fitting message of condolence to the bereaved Royal Family. The funeral day was observed as a day of general mourning with firing of minute guns and suspension of business. Alms were widely distributed—and in Temple and Mosque the people met to offer up prayers for the peace of the Great Soul whose noble career on earth was so vividly depicted in the Emperor's unique appellation of "Peace Maker of the World."

of the Accession of Their Most Gracious Majesties, King Emperor George V and Queen Mary which was welcomed with the firing of 101 guns and the hoisting of flags to mast head. His Highness announced the auspicious event to his subjects in a picturesque Durbar held for the purpose;—and the gratifying recollection, that it had been his privilege, only a few years back, to accompany his late lamented father to Calcutta to offer Their Imperial Majesties—then Prince and Princess of Wales—a personal welcome to the Capital City of India, no doubt gave zest to the speech with which His Highness enjoined his subjects to pray for the long life and prosperous reign of THE EMPEROR AND THE EMPRESS.

II.

- the marriage of His Highness the Manikya Bahadur with a daughter of Maharajkumar Narendra Bikram Saha, uncle to His Highness the present Maharajadhiraj of Nepal, which was celebrated with due eclat on the 26th Sraban=11th August 1910, at Birgunge in Nepal Territory. This alliance between the historic Houses of Tippera and Nepal gave universal satisfaction, which manifested itself in demonstrations of joy on the return of His Highness to the capital with the distinguished bride. Another happy and auspicious event that also led to public rejoicings was the birth of a daughter to His Highness on the 24th Magh = 7th February 1911, by the Second Maharani.
- 5. On the 16th Sraban = 1st August 1910, His Highness proceeded to Comilla where he met His Honour Sir Lancelot Hare, Lieutenant Governor of. Eastern Meeting with the L. G — His Highness's movements. Bengal and Assam and received His Honour on the 3rd August 1910 at an evening party, held at the 'Dharmasagar House, which was attended by the elite of the town. The exigencies of the wedding referred to above then necessitated a journey to Sripur and Birgunge in Nepal, whence His Highness returned via Calcutta on the 31st Sraban=16th August. There were two other visits to Calcutta during the year—one on important State business, on the 25th Jaistha-8th June, and the other on the 13th Agrahayan,=29th November en route to the Allahabad Exhibition, where exhibits from the State-it may be added-were highly appreciated and formed an additional attraction. A visit to Gaya followed on the way back from Allahabad, the date of arrival at Agartala being 11th Pous =,26th December. On the

3rd Falgun=15th February 1911, His Highness was pleased to proceed to Kalyanpur at the head of a shooting party which was also joined by the Political Agent. While there, he discussed with the Divisional Officer of Khowai the details of a scheme for the opening out of the locality. After a week's camping the party returned to Agartala on the 10th Falgun = 22nd February.

- The changes in the personnel of the Khas Adalat—the Chief Court of the State-consequent on the retirement of two of the judges, Babu Rasbehari Bose B. L. and Administrative changes and measures. Dewan Banga Chandra Bhattacharjee B. A., deserve notice. Both the retiring judges rendered valuable services to the Raj and in selecting their successors, Babu Harilal Mukerji B. L.-a retired subordinate judge-and Babu Nabin Chandra Chakravarti-a senior pleader of the Comilla Bar-both trained and experienced men-the Durbar had a keen eye to the maintenance of the efficiency of the highest tribunal of the State. An important measure of the year, adopted with a view to the improvement of the status of the Bar, as a necessary requisite for successful administration of justice, was the appointment of a qualified lawyer and practising pleader of some standing, Babu Benodelal Banerji, M. A. B. L., to the post of public The appointment of a travelling auditor is also worth prominent mention, as another innovation likely to be productive of A tentative measure that may likewise be noticed, was much good. the posting of a Magistrate Collector during the year at Bisalgar, a place of growing importance in the Sadar Division, with powers to try local cases and dispose of all collectorate work.
- 7. A noteworthy appointment in the personal staff of His Highness, during the year, was that of Mr. T. R. Williams M.A.—who had also previously been in State service for four years, as tutor to the then Jubraj Bahadur (His Highness). Mr. Williams came over to India and joined his new post in February last.
- 8. The operations of the Geologists—Mr. P. N. Bose B.SC., (Lond.)

 F.G.S., and Mr. Asoke Bose B.SC., (B'ham.) F.G.S.,—

 were mainly confined during the year to the northern

 parts of the State, covering the Khowai and Kailashahar divisions and the northern tracts of the Sadar Division. Borings to prove
 the extent of Kaoline were carried on at Belabor and taken in hand
 at Champamura. The results of the year's investigations may be concisely summed up as follows:—
- (1) Iron ores—Latirite iron ores occur in the Sadar Division and in parts of Khowai valley.
- (2) OCHRE—Red and yellow ochre is found in fairly large quantities in the Sadar Division, and in patches here and there in the Khowai and Manu valleys.
- (3) Limestone—Is widely distributed in the upper reaches of the Khowai, Manu, and Deo valleys. The quantity of some is fairly good.
- (4) Coal—Deposits of coal occur in patches in the Unakuti range in the Kailashahar Division. Both the quality and quantity of the coal are poor.

- (5) KAOLINE—Numerous deposits of Kaoline clay suitable for earthenware occur in the Sadar Division. The quality of some is excellent.
- (6) SALT SPRINGS—Many saltsprings occur at "Luna Charra" in the Khowai valley.
- (7) SANDSTONES AND SHALES—Which may be suitable for building purposes occur in the Deo and Manu valleys.
- (8) Fossils—A very interesting group of fossils mainly Mollusca was found at Pehartal in the Deo valley. The fossils, as far as they have been examined, are of Miocene age, and the clay in which they occur is probably contemporaneous with the "Kama" clay of Burma, in which petroleum is found. A closer examination of the fossils is necessary to arrive at a more definite conclusion, which has been taken up, while a close search for any local indication of Petroleum is in progress.
- 9. There were 5 sittings of the Amatya Sava in 3 sessions during the year, in all of which important items of business connected both with the State and the Zemindaries were discussed. A select committee of the Sava also held several meetings and examined certain draft Acts which have since been passed into law.
- Decennial Census of the population of the Indian
 Empire early in 1911, the Durbar gladly agreed, on
 invitation, to hold a fresh enumeration of the State population on the
 toth March 1911. Babu Bijoy Kumar Sen, M. A., B. L., Officer in charge
 of the General and Political Departments of the Minister's Office was
 put in charge of the Operations, in addition to his own duties, and later
 on, the services of Babu Mohendra Chandra Pal, Assistant Magistrate
 and Collector were placed at his disposal for appointment as Census
 Assistant. A Census Act was passed by the State Council and
 received His Highness's assent, while a Census Code detailing the
 procedure to be adopted was issued by the Census office and this was
 supplemented by a number of Circulars. All necessary forms were
 turned but locally.
 - and 2,687 blocks. The absence of qualified local agency necessitated the appointment of paid enumerators in the hills generally—but the official agency was utilised whenever possible. The total strength of the agency employed consisted of 9 Charge Superintendents, 79 Supervisors and 2,079 Enumerators.

 On an average 207 houses were allotted to each Enumerator.
 - 12. The Principal steps in the operations were as follows:
 - Principal steps. (1) Drawing up of Village Registers. (2) Formation of Census Divisions and appointment of Agency.
 - (3) House numbering. (4) Fresh local enquiry in the hills in view of the nomadic habits of hill men, and drawing up of draft records.
 - (5) Filling up of schedules and Preliminary enumeration. (6) Final Census. Great stress was paid to testing, checking, and inspection, and a close supervision was kept in everything.

and synchronous throughout. The results of the enumeration were Male 1,21,825, Female 1,07,816 =

Total (provisional) 2,29,641, or a net increase of 56,316 i.e. 32.5 per cent over the previous Census figures, as against an increase of 35,883, or 26.17 per cent obtained in 1901. Agreeably to an arrangement made with the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, the Provincial Census authorities have undertaken the slipcopying and tabulation works for the State for which the Durbar will pay their legitimate share of the cost incurred. The operations went on smoothly enough—and evi-

dently with more thoroughness than on previous occasions—the provisional figures being ready by the 6th day after the final enumeration; considering the difficulties presented by the peculiar local conditions in the State, this is indeed a noteworthy result on which the Officer in Charge and his assistants in Sadar and mafassil may well be congratulated.

- 14. The sad news of the death, on the 29th March 1911, of His Highness the Malfaraja Rana Bahadur of Dholpur, reached the State on the 31st idem and caused deep regret. All public offices and institutions were closed for a day in honour of the solemn and painful occasion.
- Political Agent of the State till July 1910, when Captain H. A. Murray I. A., who had joined in June as Assistant Political Agent, assumed charge as the resident Political Agent at Agartala. Captain Murray made extensive tours in the interior during the year, visiting four of the Divisions of the State viz. Sonamura, Udaipur, Bilonia and Sabrum.
- 16. His Highness has been taking a keen and lively interest in the different Edward Memorial projects and has made contributions to several funds raised both in India and in England. The Provincial Memorial meeting held at Dacca in August last, under the auspices of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, was attended by the Minister of the State.
- of Eastern Bengal and Assam, a joint enquiry was held during the year into the question of the location of excise and opium shops along the border both in and outside the State. The committee of enquiry, composed of Moulavi Abdur Rahim. B. A.—British representative, and Babu Asit Chandra Choudhury B. A.—State representative, finished their work and submitted a joint report in March last.
- 18. On the 23rd April 1910, I started for Calcutta where the importance of the business concerned detained me till the 3rd May following. As already mentioned above, I also proceeded to Dacca mainly in connection with the Edward Memorial project and attended the Provincial Memorial meeting, held in August last. Complications in some important cases, besides, necessitated occasional visits to Comilla. In March 1911, I was out on a tour in the

interior and visited one of the Divisions—Kailasahar—where I inspected all the offices and Institutions. On the whole I was out on duty for altogether 35 days during the year.

CHAPTER II.-LAND ADMINISTRATION.

19. The area covered by Khas mahal jotes rose from 147 sq. miles to 155 sq. miles during the year under report.

There was some decline, however, in the area under Taluks—nearly 18 sq. miles of unreclaimed land under Taluki settlement having been, on surrender by the tenants, resumed by the State. The total area under settlement thus stood at 335 sq. miles against 345 sq. miles of the preceding year.

Jama in Mahals. Jotes was as. 15-6 ps. against as. 15 of the previous year, while that in Taluks was as. 4-1 p. against as. 3-6 ps. There was no change in the maximum and minimum rates per Kani which continued to be Rs. 3-8 and as. 2 for Jotes and Re. 1-1 and as. 2 for Taluks respectively.

Sources of the Land detailed in the subjoined comparative Statement:—

Revenue demand.

Sources.	1319 T.E.	1320 T.E.
Taluks	Rs. 70,661	Rs. 74,585
Khasmahal Jotes	,, 2,22,477	,, 2,40,192
Bazars	,, 5,498	,, 5.529
Cesses	,, 18,072	,, 19,304
Total	,, 3,16,708	,, 3,39,610

Rs. 3,16,708, the increase of Rs. 22,902 being due to settlement and re-settlement operations as also to assessment on Taluks and Jotes on the expiry of the initial revenue free period. The arrear demand at the end of the previous year being Rs. 2,92,547, the gross land revenue demand of the year stood at Rs. 6,32,157 against Rs. 5,81,290. As already pointed out in the last Administration Report, by far the greater portion of the arrear demand was however irrecoverable and fictitious. A sum of Rs. 10,903 out of the arrear demand was written off during the year, a portion thereof representing remissions.

23. The total collections under the head amounted to Rs. 3,14,126
against Rs. 2,90,609 of the previous year, Rs. 2,49,187
of the amount showing realisation from the current
demand and Rs. 64,939 that from the arrear. In regard to the current
demand the percentage of collection was 74 against 75 of the previous
year, though the result of arrear collection shewed decided improvement.

- the issuing of certificates of demand and that of the processes of attachment consequent thereon. Altogether 3,480 certificate cases covering a demand of Rs. 90,173 were instituted during the year for arrears under different heads, while the total amount of recovery under the certificate procedure was Rs. 84,423. Nearly 60 per cent. of this amount represents realisation of land revenue.
 - 25. The subjoined table shows the result of resurvey operations carried on during the year, as compared with that of the previous year:—

	droi	Quantity of land in drones surveyed in 1320 T. E.		Quantity of land in drones surveyed in 1319 T. E.			REMARKS.
Names of Divisions.	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	RFW
Bilonia , . Khowai , . Dharmanagar , . Udaipur , .	245	1,279 92° 52° 87 410 113	1,476 437 559 163 433 228 1	30 145 65 152 36 142 	916 183 128 — 495 712 1,494	946 328 128 66 647 748 1,636	
	1,264	2,033	3,297	57 T	3,928	4,499	

26. The results of settlement operations are summarised in the following comparative statement:—

•	-132	o T. E.	131		
Nature of settlement.	Area in drones.	Jama in whole rupees.	Area in drones.	Jama in whole rupecs.	REMARKS
1. Permanent taluki settlement of cultivated land 2. Permanent taluki	329	260	I	16	
settlement of waste	1,848	7,453	599	3,136	
3 Re-settlement of Tashkhichi taluki land	_		3	42	
4. Jotedari re-settle- ment of cultivated land	2,107	33,154	2,161	38,714	
5. Jotedari settle- ment of waste land	341	2,374	277	1,717	
TOTAL	. 4,625	43,241	3,041	43,625	

- 27. It will be seen from the above, that permanent settlement in respect of some cultivated land was allowed during the year by His Highness at a small rate of Jama, Permanent settlement of as a matter of concession, the recipient of the grant cultivated land. being Her Highness the senior Maharani.
- The average Jama secured in Jotedari settlements of waste land was as 6 ps. 11 per Kani against as 6 and as. 5 ps. 9 respectivly of the previous two, years. Settlement of waste The maximum rate obtained was Re. 1-12 and the lands. minimum, as. 2, against Re. 1-11 and as. 2, the preceding year's figures. In permanent taluki settlements the average rate was Rs. 4'03 per drone against Rs. 5'23-the decline being due to some grants at comparatively low jama.
- The average rate per Kani secured in Jotedari resettlement was as. 15 ps. 8 only against Re. 1-2 and Rc. 1-3 of the previous two years. Altogether a net increase of Resettlement of Rs. 11,139 in the demand was obtained by the opera-Jote lands. tions against Rs. 9,276 of the preceding year.
 - The total expenditure incurred in survey and settlement operations was Rs. 7,671 against Rs. 8,146 of the Expenditure. previous year.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

I. Legislation.

- 31. The following draft bills introduced into the State Council towards the end of 1319 T. E. went through the committee stage during the year under report and have, since, been passed into law :--
 - (i) Arms Act
 - (ii) Ghásuri Act
 - (iii) An Amendment of Act I of 1318 T. E. (Constitution of Courts)
 - (iv) An Act for the Amendment of the old Penal Code of the 'State.

The only other work of legislation taken up during the year was the State Census Act of 1320 T. E. which received His Highness's assent after being passed by the Amatya Sava at one Sitting.

II. Military.

1. 32. The actual strength of the only Infantry Regiment retained by the State was 223 against 237, the previous year's figure, the difference being due to temporary vacancies Strength-occupation. detailed in statement II in the appendix. The men were mainly entrusted with guard duty, the number kept in the Mafassil for the purpose being 56, as in the previous year. The State band party consisting at the close of the year of I Band-master and 15 men, and the Sowars forming the staff of His Highness's ordinary Body Guards also deserve mention, as belonging to the Military establishment.

33. Two officers and 3 men on guard duty were dismissed during the year in connection with a case of theft in the Sadar Treasury but the discipline of the men was generally good.

34. The Total expenditure incurred on account of the department, inclusive of a special item of Rs. 3,189, being the price of a 6 pounder gun purchased, was Rs. 33,160 against Rs. 32,794 of the previous year.

III. Police.

35. As detailed in Statement III, the numerical strength of the Strength—Ratio—Police force during the year was 315 against 237 in the previous year. The difference was mainly due to the increase in the number of constables, ascribable to the conversion of certain *Tehsil* stations in the interior into combined *Thanas*, as also to the appointment of some new hands for guard duty in two Treasuries. The ratio to population (Census 1971) was thus 1 to every 729 men and that to area 1 to 13 sq. miles. 159 of the men were literate against 132, the previous year's number.

36. The total number of offences reported during the year was 636 against 712 of the previous year. The result of Police investigation will appear from the table

• below :-

below :-					r	
Number of offences.	A form.	B form.	C form.	Number of offences not investigated.	Number under investigation at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	16	
636	192	36	380	12	Andrewsky and the state of the	

37. The number of persons arrested was 449 against 466 of the previous year and that of persons sent up for trial, 379 against 416. Of the latter 274 persons were actually tried, 44 having been acquitted on compromise in compoundable cases and 61 remaining under trial at the close of the year. Out of the number, 177 or 64.59 per cent. were convicted. Statement IV in the appendix does not show the results of the trial of 71 persons pending from the previous year, which may be separately detailed thus:—

Separator	y actume.					1 11 11 11
		* * *			Pend	ing.
Sent	up.	Acquitted on trial.	Acquitted on compromise.	Convicted.	Cases	Persons.
Cases.	Fersons.				Y	
• 43	71	• 11	14	45	<u></u>	
						c . 1

There was some falling off in the percentage of the recovery of stolen property which came down from 25.6 to 17.41. The Police Superintendent explains that this was due to the occurrence of a comparatively large number of money-thefts during the year, as also to extensive thefts of Sal trees by British Subjects along the Sonamura border. Altogether there were 3 cases of breach of the State Arms Regulation against 6 in the previous year, in 2 of which the accused numbering 2 were covicted, the other case remaining under trial.

- 38. Two constables received special promotion during the year as reward for meritorious work, while as many as 7 constables and 4 officers were punished with dismissal, suspension or degradation, as detailed in columns 5 and 6 of statement III.
- of Police administration by employing men of educameasures for improvement. tion in the service. This object was kept in view in filling up all recent vacancies in the rank of Officers, and appointment, of graduates and under-graduates was generally aimed at.
 - family, went through a course of training in Police duties during the year, under the personal supervision of the Superintendent. Thanks are due in this connection to the Police authorities of Comilla who gave all facilities to the Kumar, as also to Thakur Kamini Kumar Singha, a probationary Inspector, to acquire practical knowledge in Police work.
 - 41. The Superintendent was in camp for 7 days inside the State.

 Tour. He also visited Comilla and Dacca and toured altogether for 43 days outside.
 - Rs. 30,847 of the previous year. The increase was due to the conversion of certain *Teshil* stations into combined *thanas* and the transfer of the establishment charges thereof to the police head; as also to the fact that the increased monthly expenditure on account of the present Superintendent's salary had to be met for six months only in the preceding year.

IV. Justice.

- 43. As in the previous year, there were altogether 15 courts of justice in the State exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction:—namely the Chief Court, Khas Adalat—with its Appellate and Original sides—and 14 subordinate courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs dealing with original cases only. The powers and constitution of the courts during the year were similar to those of the previous year, the only noticeable change being that in the personnel of the Khas Adalat referred to in para 6 above.
- With the balance of 156 cases pending from 1319 T. E., the total number of cases for disposal before the different courts of original jurisdiction during the year under report, was 1440, as against 1345 of the previous year, as detailed in the comparative table below:—

DESC										
	at sub	olic teat	anillity			•••		ا يو.	57	64
Offences against the State as		nic trui					•••	**	374	451
Offences against the person	٠	•••	3 3	•					597	671
Offences against property		•		•••	•••	•••	•••		317	254
Other offences	••• 	•••		OTAL	<u>.</u>		- A		1,345	1,440

- 45. The total number of persons actually brought to trial during the year was 1212, as against 1074 of the past year.

 370 of these persons were arrested by the Police, 281 were brought on warrants, 420 appeared on summonses, 135 appeared voluntarily, and 4 were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.
- total number of persons awaiting trial before the several courts of original jurisdiction was 1,362; of whom 345 were discharged without trial, 442 were acquitted, 397 convicted, 4 died or escaped, 18 were transferred, and 156 remained under trial at the end of the year. Of the persons convicted, 1 was sentenced to be hanged, 2 were ordered to be imprisoned for life, 109 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from under a month to 7 years, 265 sentenced to fine only, and 20 were otherwise punished. It may be noted, however, that on appeal the conviction in the capital sentence case was upheld, but the sentence was reduced to one of rigorous imprisonment for 10 years. The number of persons actually tried during the year was 839, against 770 and the percentage of conviction was 47'3, against 57 of the year preceding.
- British subjects were concerned, was 412, as against 425 of the previous year. Out of these 412 cases, 214 were cognizable and 198 non-cognizable. In 52 cases, British subjects were complainants, in 192 they were the accused and in 168 cases both the complainants and accused were British subjects. So altogether there were 360 cases against British subjects. The number of persons actually brought to trial was 272 of whom 107 were convicted, 138 acquitted or discharged, 5 died or escaped, and 22 remained undertrial at the end of the year.
 - Extradition Act for the arrest and surrender of 20 persons of whom 5 only were snrrendered during the year. Of the remaining 15 persons, 5 in one case were certified by the Political Agent for trial in British courts and 1 was discharged before surrender, the evidence against him being considerd weak; while 9 remained at large at the close of the year. Of the number before the State courts, 4 were convicted and 1 aquitted during the year. The average number and percentage of surrenders during the last 5 years were 25 and 44 respectively—those of 1319 being 35 and 50.
 - Variation in the total number of cases.

 To enter into details, there was a total increase of 113 in the more serious class of cases involving offences against the person and property, while there was a falling off of 72 in petty cases under the miscellaneous head.
 - 50. There were altogether 12 cases committed to the Sessions during the year, and there were 2 cases pending from the previous year. Out of these 14 cases, 12 were disposed of as shown below. The number of persons

involved in these cases was 22, of whom 13 were convicted and 4 acquitted, 1 died, while 4 remained under trial, at the close of the year.

DISPOSED OF.

		DIGI.					_
Murder		,	•••	•••	•••	•••	6
Dacoity		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	1
Dacoity wi	th misc	hief by	fire		•••	•••	1
Kidnappin		• •		•••	•••.	•••	. 2
Arson and	grievo			•••	•••		2
							12
•		P	ENDI	NG.			
Murder				•••	•••		1
Dacoity		•••				•••	1
Dacony	•••				•		~
•							2

51. There were, altogether, 146 criminal appeals before the appellate side of the Khas Adalat. These were disposed of as follows:—

F	osed of	as iono	WS			•	8
Rejected '	•••		• • •	•••	•••	• • •	3
Judgment a	ffirmed	,	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	64
Modified	•••			••	•••		26
Reversed				•••	•••	• • •	22
Proceeding	re auash	ed		•••			6
Further en	aniru o	dored				•••	15
	quiry or	ucreu	•••	•••			10
Pending	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	
				Total	•••	•••	146
							_

- 52. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld was 68.3, as against 60.43 of the previous year. This result is no doubt creditable to the subordinate courts concerned.
- 53. There were 1,441 civil suits instituted during the year, and with 375 pending cases, the total number for disposal was 1816. These were disposed of as follows:—

	was i	U * U*					
Disposed			•••	•••	•••		422
Admitted	and co	ompro	mised	•••	•••		• 203
Dismissed				cution	•••	• • •	279
Disposed						•••	443
•					•		1,347
Danding		•••			•••		469
Pending	• • •	•••	•••	•			-
		¥		Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,816

- 54. Thus there was a decrease of 22 suits in the year under review, while there was a falling off of 116 cases in the number of disposals.

 Decrease in the number of disposals (1347 against 1463.)
 - 55. The average duration of suits before the civil courts, was months and 8 days, as against 3 months of the previous year.

- Rs. 79,360-8-3 which gives an average of Rs. 55-1-0, as the value per case. Of the 1,441 suits instituted in the year, 399 related to lands, 732 to money transactions, and 310 to other transactions. There were 1,070 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under, 151 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500, 12 suits over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000, and 1 suit only above the value of Rs. 5,000, while 207 suits were not estimable in money value.
- 57. Statement XII in the appendix shows the result of applications of decrees. cations for the execution of decrees during the year under review. 508 applications were filed within the year, and with 226 pending cases, the total number of execution cases was 734. The total money value of the new applications (508) was Rs. 41,876-5-0 and wifh Rs. 33,514-14-4, the value of the pending cases, the total value amounted to Rs. 75,391-0-4. The number of applications disposed of was 498, the value of which was Rs. 49,405-14-0. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year, was 236, with the value of Rs. 25,985-2-4.
- With the previous year's balance of 38, the total number for disposal was 169, out of which 113 were disposed of, leaving 56 cases pending at the close of the year. The number disposed of in the previous year was 170. The comparative falling off in the number of disposals is mainly due to the fact that one of the judges, Babu Rash Behari Bose, vacated his post, in the beginning of the month of *Pous* but the vacancy could not be filled up before the end of the year.
 - 59. The result of the appeals heard is given below .-Decisions of the lower courts confirmed 70 Do. reversed Do. 5 modified Do. Do. 14 Cases remanded for trial... Compromised or otherwise disposed of 6 113 Total
- 60. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld, excluding the cases compromised, was 70'09, as against 71'08 of the previous year.
 - 61. The total value of these appeals was Rs. 10,367-2-0 and the average duration of each appeal was 3 months and 25 days, against 4 months and 15 days of the previous year.
- 62. In the Original side of the Khas Adalat, there were, as detailed below, 20 applications for the grant of succession and other Certificates, out of which 16 were disposed of during the year.

which to were as	-r					2
Probate case	•••	•••	•••	•••		10
Succession Cert	ificate	• • •	***	•••	•••	10
				•••	•••	8
Guardianship	•••		Total	•••		20
Disposed of	•••		•••	• • •	•••	16
•		•	•		***	4
Pending	, ,,,	• • •	•••	***	, , , ,	•
			•			

V. Prisons.

- 63. Including the new lock-up at Sabrum, there were altogether Number of Jails. 8 Jails in the State, as in the previous year.
- 497 of the preceding year, while the daily average was 46°27 against 48°58. Of the total number. 224 were convicts and 218 undertrial prisoners. Among the convicts 4 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment for various terms extending from two to five years, 9 from five to ten years, 3 from ten to fourteen years, while 2 were life convicts—thus giving 18 as the total number of long-term prisoners against 29 of the previous year—of whom 12 were convicted of Murder, 2 of Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder, 1 of Abduction, 2 of Arson and 1 of Rioting with deadly weapons. The average period of each undertrial prisoner in Jail was 11'48 against 11'84 of the previous year. 56 of the prisoners remained in the several jails at the close of the year against 58, and the convicts were, as before, chiefly employed at the oilmills and engaged in earthwork.
 - 65. No death occurred in any of the jails during the year and there was, as in the previous year, a total absence of epidemic diseases among the jail population. The health of the prisoners was, on the whole, good.
 - 66. One undertrial prisoner escaped from the Dharmanagar Jail and has not yet been traced, though warrants have been issued both in the State and the British territory for his arrest.
 - 67. The total receipts from jail labour, accounted within the year, Income and Expenditure. was Rs. 1231 against Rs. 744 of the previous year, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,353 against Rs. 76,236. The average cost, per day per prisoner, was thus 5 as. against 5 as. 3 ps. of the previous year.

VI. Registration.

Number of deeds—Money during the year under report, and the total number of deeds—Money of deeds presented for registration in these offices was 6,367 against 6,559 of the preceding year. With the previous year's balance of 32, the total number of deeds for disposal before the Registrars was 6,399, of which 6,308 were registered and 60 refused, while 31 remained pending at the close of the year. The total money value of the deeds registered was Rs. 8,43,380 against Rs. 6,66,081 and that of the deeds presented, Rs. 7,92,598 against Rs. 6,76,899. It will be observed that the aggregate value of the 32 deeds pending from the previous year was comparatively large.

69. The different classes of deeds presented for registration Kinds of deeds. are detailed in the following comparative Statement.

Kands of a			g ger i er særade,	am to draw	
Year.	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.
1320	1,782	2,624	6	512	1,443
	1,783	2,594	2	618	1,562
1319			1		

70. Altogether 21 Registration Suits were instituted before the Registration Department during the year. With 7 such suits pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal before the Officer in charge, was 28, out of which 15 were decreed and 4 dismissed—while 9 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

71. The fees realised during the year amounted to Rs, 6,525 against Rs. 6,637 and the total expenditure—exclusive of the salary of Registrars—was Rs. 2,238 against Rs. 2,256.

VII. Municipality.

72. The Agartala Municipality is still the only Institution of its kind in the State and it was mainly in charge of the conservancy, sanitary and lighting arrangements of the town during the year.

The health of the Municipal area was generally satisfactory though both cholera and smallpox broke out towards the latter part of the year. There were 11 sporadic cases of cholera of which 7 turned out fatal, while there were 7 smallpox attacks with 1 death. Prompt steps were taken for segregation of patients and disinfection, and the services of the small-pox Doctor retained by the State were much appreciated.

74. As in the previous year, 5 of the larger tanks in the town were kept reserved by the Municipality and 2r tanks were cleansed and looked after, while the river Howra was watched during the epidemic season.

75. The expenditure incurred, which amounted to Rs. 7.723 against Rs. 7.432 of the previous year, was as before, entirely borne by the State.

GHAPTER IV.-PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

I. Weather and crops—Agriculture.

76. The average rainfall during the year was 105'22 inches against 90'57 of the previous year and 89'53 the last quinquennial average. Khowai had the maximum record of 122'54 inches while the minimum of 95'49 inches was that of Udaypur. The heaviest fall was in *Sraban* as in the previous

year, being 20'24 inches against 19'67 inches. There was no rain in Agrahayan and Pous. On the whole the rainfall was seasonable and evenly distributed and though the advent of the monsoon in Jaistha brought on floods here and there, no serious damage to property ensued.

77. Report of injury to Aus crops, consequent on excessive rainfall, came in occassionally, though the damage was purely local and, taking the whole State together, practically insignificant. In most of the Divisions there were rich harvests in all the paddy crops. Insects were reported both from Dharmanagar and Kailasahar but no serious damage appears to have been caused by them. Rabi crops suffered to some extent, specially in the Sonamura Division, owing to paucity of rainfall in Magh. Joom crops were without exception flourishing—there being simply bumper crops in cotton and hill-grown oilseeds. Jute did not get on very well—though the gradual extension of Sugar-cane cultivation is a noticeable feature. No cattle disease was reported except from Dharmanagar, where rinderpest prevailed for some time.

That a year of seasonable rainfall and successful crops should bring prosperlty to a people mainly given to agriculture, goes without saying, and it may be safely asserted that the people inhabiting the plains were on the whole very well off during the year. Rich harvests in Til, cotton and other Joom produce, coupled with the fact that the market was not affected by the comparative abundance of the supply, in view of the great demand from outside and ample scope for export—also brought plenty to the home of the average hillman, improvident as he is. The floods during the early rains too did not prove an unmixed evil, as they helped the export of timber, thatching grass and other forest produce, and many a State subject carried on a brisk trade in these articles.

79. Cotton and til fetched good prices towards the close of the season. The price of rice varied from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5, as against Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 in the year preceding. As noticed in successive Administration Reports there is a dearth of local labour in the State. No appreciable variations were observed in the rates of wages which continued to range from 4 as. to 8 as. a day, for ordinary labour and Rs. 12 to Rs. 30 a month for skilled labour.

80. No tuccavi advances were made during the year. The amount of old advances outstanding up to 30th chait 1320, was Rs. 4040 only.

II. Sericulture.

- 81. There were heavy showers, off and on, during the first quarter of the year under report which caused floods several times and partly damaged the mulberry plantation.
- 82. 6 crops of Silk-worms of the Bombyx Fortunatus and Bombyx croesi races were reared in the Kasipur Farm and the total out-turn of cocoons was 25 mds 29 seers, as against 26 mds and 7 seers grown in the preceding year. Experiment was also made with Endi and the result was found satisfactory.

- year, as a tentative measure. A Reeler from Rajshahi was engaged for carrying on operations according to the filature system prevailing in Bengal Districts. In spite of difficulties experienced, the average yield of silk obtained was very fair, being 2.5 seers per maund of cocoons. Only 10 maunds of the year's produce could be reeled locally and the remaining quantity of cocoons was sent to Rajsahi and Maldah for sale. The silk turned out was sent to the Calcutta market. The cocoons, making allowance for the quantity damaged in transit, fetched an average price of Rs. 22 per maund, while the silk was sold at the rate of Rs. 13 per seer.
- A proclamation.

 A proclamation ment issued a proclamation undertaking to buy fresh mulberry leaves from private growers in any quantities, whenever offered, and promising every help to people who might go in for regular mulberry plantation. It is yet premature to judge the effects of the measure.
- Tokio Imperial University, the final certificate of a qualified Member in Sericulture, and returned about the close of the year, after visiting all important agricultural Stations and Institutions in Japan. His Assistant, Thakur Beer Lal Deb Barman also returned during the year, after finishing his education and obtaining the final certificate from the Rampur Boalia Sericulture School.
- 86. The total expenditure incurred on account of the Silk Farm inclusive of the salary paid to the subordinate establishment of the Agriculture Department, amounted to Rs. 3,827 against Rs. 4,716 of the previous year.
- Weaving and Dyeing Departments were being run under difficulties.

 Weaving and Dyeing Departments were being run under difficulties and at a loss for sometime past, while the apprenticeships offered attracted only a very small number of State subjects. It was, besides, considered advisable for the Farm staff to devote their whole energy and undivided attention to Sericulture.

 The Departments were accordingly closed in the beginning of the year.

III. Immigration and Emigration.

88. 1,223 families immigrated into and 760, emigrated from the State during the year under report against 1,077 and 924 respectively, the figures for the preceding year. Most of the immigrants were men from the plains attracted by the fertility of the soil and comparative plenty of cultivable land, while the emigrants were either nomadic hillmen or new settlers who could not adapt themselves to the climate.

IV. Forest.

89. The total income from Forests, inclusive of proceeds from the sale of valuable timber, amounted to Rs. 3,56,375 against Rs. 3,39,210 of the preceding year. The sources taken into account in working out these figures are items 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 18 of the collection table in chapter V, following, out of which only 3, 4 and 7 were taken into consideration in the last report which thus gave 3,18,017 as the total for the year. Sale of valuable timber yielded Rs. 15,705 against Rs. 27,274, the decline being entirely due to the comparatively small number of Sal trees sold in the year under report.

yaluable property—though the preservation of the Sal Forests. Sonamura forests presents great difficulty owing to their peculiar situation. With occasional intervals, they extend for a length of over 20 miles and for the most part fringe the boundary line and thus constantly tempt numerous bad characters from the adjoining British Districts who are alive to the circuitous procedure that the Forest guards must adopt to pursue them into the British territory. Extensive thefts of timber from these forests were reported during the year, but some arrests have since been made and some prosecutions have resulted in conviction.

- Division, the income amounting to about Rs. 19,000 against Rs. 15,000 of the previous year—though the revival of hostilities on the part of British subjects, in some cases, is reported to have obstructed the smooth working of the scheme. Several cases of rioting are pending in this connection.
- owing to a mistake, the local British Forest authorities who are in charge of the Feni toll collection both on behalf of Government and the State had been crediting the entire receipts from the Kailachera to the share of Government, in contravention of the terms of the agreement in vogue, and the matter escaped notice during the last 5 years. The mistake having been detected, a correspondence with Government ensued, as the result of which a sum of Rs. 5,998 was refunded to the State. The Longhai Forests are also presenting great trouble owing to difficulties of export caused by the British Forest arrangements in the locality. A full enquiry into the question is being made with a view to the opening of a correspondence with the Political Agency on the subject.
 - 93. A trained Forester was engaged during the year to make thorough inspections and submit schemes of organization of the Department.

V. Trade and Manufreture.

94. The figures for toll collections during the year, as detailed in the comparative statement of receipts, in Chapter V following, will shew that export of forest produce, including timber, was very large, as was that of cotton and oilseeds.

The figures showing the export of cotton during the last four years are given below :-

1318 T. E. 78,622 Mds. 1317 T. E. 43,591 Mds. 1320 T. E. 91,208 " 1319 T. E. 51,144 "

The export of rice and paddy was considerable. 'The principal articles of import were, as before, mainly ordinary necessaries of life and articles for every day use.

95. Some of the interesting cotton fabrics manufactured by hillmen, specially the Manipuris, are now being turned out in a more extensive scale and they are finding Manufacture. very good market in the neighbouring British Districts. The other noticeable articles were things of cane and wicker work and rough dugouts of wood.

VI. Public Works.

- 96. As detailed in Statement XX, the total expenditure incurred on account of Public Works during the year was Rs. 1,65,358 against Rs. 1,32,571 of the previous year, Expenditure. while the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 10,106 against Rs. 5,072. The increase in the cost of office establishment was mainly due to the appointment of a State Engineer, referred to in the last Administration Report.
 - Subjoined is a list of the noticeable original works taken up 97. during the year :-Original Works.
 - (1) 3 tanks in different parts of the State.
 - (2) An embankment in the Sonamura Division.
 - (3) Kamalpur to Singhanala Road in Kailashar.
 - (4) Birendranagar-Udaypur Road.
 - (5) Agartala-Bisalgarh Road.
 - (6) Metalling several Roads in the capital.
 - (7) Sabrum School house and Jail.
 - (8) Several buildings in the capital including the Kunjaban
 - 98. Repairs of Public buildings and existing roads were also attended to, as usual, in addition to the above works. Repairs.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I. Revenue.

The gross receipts of the State during the year under report, amounted to Rs. •10,93,816 as against Rs. 9,87,605 99. and 10,08,536 respectively of the preceding two years Gross revenue. and Rs. 8,88,187, the average for the last five years. The year's income thus beat all records having exceeded the previous year's total by Rs. 1,06,211 and the quinquennial average by Rs. 2,05,629, also the highest previous record by as much as Rs. 85,280. It was also Rs. 1,63,816 ahead of the budget estimate for the year and was no doubt highly satisfactory. The Subjoined comparative Statement shows the revenue collections under different heads.

		Î		As compai	RED WITH	R	EMARKS.
Serial number.	eHEADS OF REVENUE.	1319 T.E.	1320 T.E.	Increase.	Decrease.		
1.	Land Revenue	2,93,584	3,20,707	27,123	_		
2.	Family Tax in the hills	42,723	48,462	5,739	-		
3,	Toll on ferest-produce	2,87,681	3,09,905	22,224	_		
4.	Do. Do. on the Feni River	3,062	5,998	2,936	-		
5.	Tax on cotton and bil-seeds	1,60,100	2,01,840	41,740) -		
6.	Elephant & buffalo grazing Mehal	7,990	8,745	754	5 -		
7.	Reserved Sal trees	27,274	15,70	5 -	11,569		
8.	Royalty on elephants caught	6,143	7,62	1,48	2 -		
9.	Kazai Mehal	1,390	1,33	6 -	54		
10.	Excise	14,03	15,53	1,49	07 -		
11.	Stamps and Court-fees	40,55	8 40,97	75 4	17 -		
12.	Law and Justice (Fines)	., 2,31	3,6	1,3	34 —		
13.	Process fees	9,02	8,9	87 -	41		
14.	Adda Mehal	14,14	13 15,6	88 1,5	545 -	· ·	
15.	Registration	6,64	17 6,5	59	88		
16.	Jail	7	44 1,2	31	187 -		
17	Cattle pounds	4,1	21 4,9	900	779	ľ	
18	. Thatching grass Mehal	7,0	60 8,	397 1,	337 -		
19	Khotgari Mchal		28	_ []	28		
20	Rents of markets	5,9	221 5,		594 -		
2	Nazars	17,			,656 -		
' 2	2. Miscellaneous			,277 -	4,6		et increase 1,06,
	TOTAL	9,87,	605 10,93		113	1	its while the is

N. B.—The above figures slightly differ from the tauji figures. They include deposits while the tauji excludes deposits and includes adjustments of suspense accounts.

Variations in income.

Variations in income.

Variations as a set-off against which, there was 'a decrease amounting to

Rs. 16,434 in regard to 6 heads. The items demanding special notice, as principally contributing to the increase, are 1-5 and 21. The steady advance made by Land Revenue collections, from year to year, is a noticeable feature in the successive Administration Reports of the State, mainly ascribable to the pushing on of reclamation and settlement operations. Better collection of arrear demand during the year was also a leading factor furthering the increase under this head, as also in that of Family tax. The increase obtained in Forest toll proceeds was chiefly due to the fresh settlement of certain important Ijara mahals which fetched higher Jama, as also to better Permit collections; while that in Feni tolls was due to a refund by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, as noticed in the section on Forests. By far the largest contribution to the year's increase was obtained from duty on cotton and oilseeds which accounted for as much as Rs. 41,740. Though the unprecedented results under the head must have, to some extent, been due to more successful measures adopted during the year for prevention of smuggling, tax on cotton and oilseeds is no doubt a very fluctuating source of Revenue, depending on the state of crops and harvests. The increase in Nazars was chiefly due to resettlement operations. As 'for decrease, the only item worth notice is that regarding the sale proceeds of valuable timber. The income from this source, however, entirely depends upon the number of trees sold during a year.

II. Financial.

Rs. 5,97,345, while the gross receipts of the State and the attached Zemindaries amounted to Rs. 19,97,081 against Rs. 19,13,119. With law charges recovered, refunds and deposits, also a temporary loan, not adjusted within the year, the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 26,31,756 against Rs. 25,54,385.

of the previous year of which the amount of Rs. 4,16,965 represents repayment of old liabilities and that of Rs. 32,032, purchase of landed tenure in the Zemindaries, against Rs. 4,28,705 and Rs. 75,466 respectively of the previous year. There were new charges of Rs. 5,384 and Rs. 2084 respectively under heads Delhi Durbar and Census, while the expenditure incurred on account of Geological Survey amounted to Rs. 13,658 against Rs. 6,014.

103. The closing balance was thus Rs. 4,70,290 against Rs. 3,71,713, out of which Rs. 2,67,900 was in cash and Rs. 2,02,390 in bonds and advances.

104. The financial statement given below shows the receipts and expenditure for the last two years:—

expenditure fo	r the la	ast tw	o yea	rs:			ť	1		
Receipts.	1319T.E.	1320 T	. E.		Expenditure	•	1	319 T.E.	1 320 T.	E.
. Opening balance :-		•	1	lat	neral Administration	n charges :-		2,39,855	2,42	,221
	4,16,742	2.88	,975	16	Zemindaries:— Cost of manageme	ent		1,18,307	1,16	
(1) State (2) Zemindaries	1,80,603		,738	2.	Cost of litigation	•••	}	1,25,552	1,66 5,25	,326 ,436
Total	5,97,345	3,71	,713	. Re	venue and Taxes o	Total n account of	the	2,33,730		2,782
			1	7.er	nindaries blic Works :	•••				
			1 3	l a	State		:::	1,32,571 86,750		5,358 5,088
			1	(6	Zemindaries	Total		2,19,321	2,30),39 6 7,723
				. Mı	inicipality ucation:—			7,432	_	
		1	- 1	la	State			59,505 12,381		6,521 1,125
2. Income :				(8) Zemindaries •	Total		71,886		7.646
(1) State	9,87,60			6. M	edical—			35,556		2,620
(2) Zemindaries	9,25,51	4 9,0	3,265	(a) State) Zemindaries			7.658 43,214		7,934 0,554
Total	19,13,11	9 19,9	7,081	~ C.	rvey and Settlemer	Total nt :	•••			
				((r) State			8,140 12,590	5 2	7,671 21,676
•			1) Zemindaries	Total		20,74		29,347
·	•		1	8. G	eological Survey :-	-		6,01	4 .	13,658
			1	9. A	z) State griculture :	•••		4,71	6	3,827
	1		- 1	ro. Ì	a) State eligious Expenses	····	. •••	40,42	1	43,274
3. Law charges			1	- (a) State b) Zemindaries		•••	E 10	i	5,018
recovered:						Total	• • •	45,52	28	48,292
Zemindaries	25,4	28	36,493		Sultanat :			56,2	31	39,695
			1	12.	Purchase of Landed Lemindaries	Tenures:		75,4	66	32,032
	1		1		O-1: many Carrear Cl	narges :-	ou n t o	.6		
			l		(a) Ordinary exp	enses on acc Inhami Baha	IIII MIL	11	00 1	,15,581
	1				other members of I	lis Highness:	s ranni	,,,,,,		,23,882
					() Thekurs			20,0		$29,674 \\ 6,432$
4. Refunds and cor	n-				(d) Sansar office e (e) Electric Light			29,3	99	34,561
pensation for lan- acquired:—	ds				(/) Installation (g) Miscellaneous			1,27,0	276	28,315
		371	4,658	l .		· Tota		3,45,0	334	3,38,445
Zemindaries	6	,3/1	1,000	14.	Pension and Gratu	ity :		16,		23,523 5,094
					(b) Zemindaries	Tota		$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{19}, \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{433}{617}$	2,8617
				15.	Charity:-	100	a	··· [285	16,286
	1	1		',"	(a) State (b) Zemindaries		• •	2	616	3,242
	1			1		Tot	al (P-		901	19,528
				16.	His Highness's purse) including	expenses of	accoi		005	51,708
5. Deposits:	1		0.00	1_					,095	
(1) State (2) Zemindarie		9,251 3,871	8,26 7,55	11	(a) State				,500	6,662
•			15,81		Liabilities liquid	ated and rep	цуппен		,021	1,19,547
Total	1	3,122	-0,01	1	(a) State (b) Zemindaries		••• ••• '	2,31	,684	2,97,418
				١	•	To	tal	4,2	,705	4,16,965 5,384
					Delhi Durbar Census		•••		- 1	2,084
e				1:	I. Rimission of loa (a) State	ns and advan	ces :		241	<u></u>
					(b) Zemindaries	s			$\frac{31}{272}$	281
		1		1.	2. Miscellaneous :-	_	otal	"		20.40
6. Loans:		1	90 f	- 1	(a) Zemindarie	s	•••	•••	6,955	10,40
(1) State (2) Zemindar	 ies	_	30,0 1,76,	2000	I. Closing Balance (a) State	:			5,989	2,23,92
-	_		2,06,		In cash	and advances	•••	1,3	33,036	1,39,50
Total			_,,,	- 1					1	
					(6) Zemindari In cash		•••	•••	22,901 59,837	43,97 62,89
	•				In bonds	and advances	 Total	3,	71,713	4,70,2
	-	E A 00"	26,31	756		GRAND To		25,	54,885	26,31,78
GRAND TOTA	AL 2	5,54,385	20,01	1						
		-				4				

- 105. The more important variations in expenditure are noticed ...

 •Variations. below :--
- i. Administration charges (State)—The increase under the head was mainly due to increments in the salaries of graded officers, besides the increased expenditure on account of the pay of the Police Superintendent noticed in the Police section; as also to the transfer of a number of horses to the Administration Stable which also brought about a proportionate decrease under the Sultanat head.
- ii.. Law Charges (Zemindaries)—Increase was due to extensive litigation in the Roshanabad estates in respect of a vast area of land.
- iii. Public works (State)—Increase was due to arrear payments and to some expensive original, works, as also to the expenditure on account of the quarters and the salary of the State Engineer.
- iv. Education (State)—Decrease was mainly due to some vacancies in the teaching staff of certain Schools which could not be filled up within the year; also to the abolition of the Weaving and Dyeing Departments of the Artisan School.
- v. Medical (State)—Increase was mainly due to casual expenditure incurred for illness in the Raj family, as also to the travelling and allowances paid to Medical officers accompanying His Highness and some other members of the Raj family to distant places outside the State.
- State.
 vi. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (STATE)—The increased expenditure was incurred during the year in accordance with the programme of work previously fixed.
- vii. Religious expenses (State)—The increase was due to some special ceremonies performed during the year.
- viii. Sultanat (State)—Decrease was due—besides the cause referred to in (i)—to an indirect cause, namely the purchase of some elephants in the previous year,—also to the fact that some important items of expenditure could not be adjusted within the year.
- ix. His Highness's own expenses—Increase under the head was due to the marriage ceremony referred to in chapter I, as also to some other circumstances demanding extra expenditure.
- x. OTHER BRANCHES OF THE RAJ FAMILY—Increase was mainly due to the monthly allowance of Rs. 2,500, granted by His Highness, during the year, to Kumar Samarendra Chandra Dev Varman.
- xi. Electric light (State)—Increase was mainly due to the purchase of some machineries.
- xii. Pensions—The increase under the head was due to some special pensions as well as service pensions granted by His Highness. .
- Judicial Deposits, (ii) Arrear dues, and (iii) Bonded debts. The deposits are not debts properly speaking. The arrear dues are on various counts and mainly consist of outstanding bills for things supplied or work done, and include coutstanding bills on account of the Installation ceremony. Investigation has shown that there are a number of such bills that call for close scrutiny and adjustment, and as the first step towards the liquidation of such debts

the drawing up of a thoroughly reliable inventory has been taken in hand. The principal item among the bonded debts is the Bank of Bengal loan which was reduced by 2 lacs during the year and stood at Rs. 5,90,000 at the end of the year. Rs. 4,16,965 represents payment of liabilities during the year—Rs. 1,19,547 of which was paid from the State.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

107. As before there were during the year 15 dispensaries in the State, 13 of which had hospitals attached to them.

The Rishyamukh dispensary went on, as in the previous year, on the footing of an aided Institution.

Work and expenditure. Work and expenditure. Work and expenditure. Work and expenditure.

•			 1	1210 T F	. 0
1320 T.E.				1310 1.17.	
Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.
73,369	511	73,880	62,470	460	62,930
311.23	19.02	330.25	261 81	16:41	278-22
	Outdoor. 73,369	1320 T.F. • Outdoor. Indoor. 73,369 511	1320 T.E. Outdoor. Indoor. Total. 73,369 511 73,880	1320 T.E. Outdoor. Indoor. Total. Outdoor. 73,369 511 73,880 62,470	1320 T.E. Outdoor. Indoor. Total. Outdoor. Indoor. 73,369 511 73,880 62,470 460

The aggregate 'day-number' of outdoor patients was 1,13,516 against 95,786, of the previous year. Out of the indoor patients treated in the hospitals 478 were discharged as cured, 2 absented themselves since admission, 19 died and 12 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 341, 93, 18 and 8 respectively. The total number of surgical operations was 1,140 against 970, of which 35 were major cases against 85. The total expenditure on account of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 35,738 against Rs. 30,583. The increase was mainly confined to the Palace dispensary which combined in it the functions of a public Institution and a store-house of medicine for the Raj family.

109. There were altogether 66 Police cases during the year against 91, out of which 10 represented the number of postmortem cases against 22.

Memorial Hospital rose from 19,543 in 1319 to 21,864 in the year under report, and that of indoor patients from 430 to 450. Out of the Indoor patients of the year 419 were cured, 19 died and 12 remained under treatment. The daily average was 106.33 against 91.5. The number of Surgical operations performed was 382—with 23 major cases, as against 282 of the preceding year, including 58 major operations. The total expenditure incurred on account of the Institution was Rs. 6,063 against Rs. 6,258.

- above Institution, during the year under report—which has, since, been named Edward Memorial Institution by His Highness, after the late Emperor, deserves mention though the management of the School has not yet been taken over by the administration. In according sanction to the scheme experimentally, His Highness had in view the great prospect it presented of improvement to the V. M. Hospital and of imparting cheap medical education to the local people. To the munificence of Her Highness the Maharani, the School owes the handsome and spacious class rooms that already stand nearly complete, adding to the beauty and attractiveness of the site and the building of the Hospital. The new Institution—with the Hostel attached—has been placed in charge of Dr. S. C. Das L. R, C. P. & S. (Edin), L. M. (Dub.) &c., as Superintendent.
- vaccination. Was 3,187 against 3,493. Of the number, 3,017 cases proved successful and 170 unsuccessful, against 3,376 and 117 respectively of the previous year. As a rule hillmen are averse to vaccination, while many of the other communities in the State are, at the best, indifferent. The Durbar however do not think that time has come yet, for resorting to compulsion in vaccination. The occurrence of comparatively large number of unsuccessful cases has been attributed by the State Physician to the bad quality of lymph received from the Depot. 7 cases of Small-pox occurred in the town of which I proved
 - Public health continued satisfactory throughout the year, but for short-lived out-breaks of cholera and small-pox in the capital town and suburbs, as also in one or two other places in the interior. Plague put in appearance in the British territory close to the Bilonia border and precautions were taken to arrest its tourse. Fortunately no cases occurred inside the State.
 - 114. As detailed in Statement XXIII in the appendix, the total number of births registered during the year was 1,259 against 1,098 and that of deaths, 1,332 against 1,090. It is feared, however, that the system of reporting is still unreliable.
 - The Physician-in-chief inspected some of the more important dispensaries in the State during the year under report and was altogether out for 24 days.

 The Officer in charge of the Medical Department also availed himself of a tour to visit two dispensaries in the interior, while the Divisional Officers, as usual, inspected the dispensaries in their respective Divisions.
 - The total expenditure incurred on account of the Medical Department, inclusive of the salary of the medical staff attached to the Palace, was Rs. 42,620 against Rs. 35,556 of the previous year. The difference has been explained in the section on finances.

CHAPTER VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Number of Schools and pupils.

149, as in the previous year, the number of pupils on the rolls, exclusive of 300, the numerical strength of some schools closed about the end of Chait, being 4,908 against 5,036 and the average daily attendance 3359 19 against 3559 7. The rise of a number of private pathsalas deserves mention, as indicating the growing demand for education.

Private Schools.

There were, on the last day of the year, 24 such schools with an aggregate numerical strength of about 500 pupils.

118. The management of the Umakanta Academy was tentatively entrusted during the year to a representative committee of seven members, subject to certain restrictions and Higher Schools-the reservations. The Academy with its branches at Academy. Kailasahar and Bilonia had 758 students on the rolls at the close of the year, against 667 the preceding year's number, while the average daily attendance was 569.86 against 467.91. The school sent up 19 boys to the last Matriculation Examination, 17 of whom came out successful, to being placed in the first, 6 in the second, and 1 in the third division. The result, no doubt, reflects credit on the teaching staff concerned. The first three of the successful students have got the usual monthly scholarships of Rs. 12, Rs. 10 and Rs. 8 respectively tenable for 2 years each. The Students' boarding attached to the Academy had 14 members on the rolls, on the last day of the year. The total expenditure incurred on account of the High Schools Rs. 13,102 against Rs. 13,959 of the previous year.

There were 4 schools of the Middle English status, against the same number in the year preceding with a numerical strength of 346 against 371, and a daily average attendance of 241'13 against 244.28. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 4,249 against Rs. 4,106 of the preceding year. There was one Higher Vernacular School only for boys, a new Institution,—the Krishnagar Lower Vernacular School having been experimentally raised to the status in the beginning of the year under report. The school had 71 pupils on the rolls, with an average daily attendance of 52'07.

Tulsibati Girls' School.

The Tulsibati girls' school had 76 pupils on the rolls against against adaily attendance of 40 against 38. The total cost of the upkeep of the institution amounted to Rs. 1,369 against Rs. 1,358.

121. The number of Lower Vernacular Schools rose from 12 to 13 during the year, although, as noticed above, one of these Schools was raised to a Higher standard. There were thus 2 new additions to the category, in both instances Pathsalas having been raised to the status. The total numerical strength of the Lower Vernacular schools was 792 against 733, though there was some falling off in the average daily attendance which was 559.52 against 576.06. The expenditure incurred on account of these Schools was Rs. 2,190 against Rs. 2,116.

previous year, 10 of which were schools for girls against 9—the rest being boys' schools with girl students as well in certain cases. The variation in the total number is explained by the raising of 3 schools to the Lower Vernacular standard, two having been combined for the purpose. The boys' schools had 2,553 students on the rolls—exclusive of the numerical strength of 18 schools closed about the 30th Chait, which may be taken to have been 300. The previous year's corresponding figure was 2,850. The daily average attendance was 1661'33 against 1984'81. The total number of pupils attending the Girls' Schools was 119 against 133 with a daily average of 95'77 against 101'76. The total expenditure incurred on account of the Lower Primary Schools was Rs. 7,204 against Rs. 8,017.

of the State against 306 of the preceding year, and 213 of the number came out successful against 218.

204 of the successful students were boys and 9 girls, against 202 and 16 respectively, the previous year's figures. 15 boys and 3 girls obtained scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 tenable under the rules from 2 to 4 years.

The special schools under the Education Department consisted, as in the previous year, of (i) The Woodburn Artisan School, (ii) The Sanskrit Tol and (iii) The Madrasas. A new Madrasa was opened at Udaypur during the year under report. The Artisan School had 20 students on the rolls against the same number in the previous year. The numerical strength of the Tol was 21 against 22 and the Madrasas had together 152 pupils on the rolls against 175 of the preceding year. 4 students passed the Government Title Examination from the Tol. The Madrasas are making very satisfactory progress and the Sonamura Madrasa in particular is doing useful work in its combined function of a Persian school and Standard Pathsala.

The Rajkumans.

The Rajkumans.

The Rajkumans.

The Rajkumans.

Year, in charge of a guardian tutor where they joined the Central Hindu Collegiate School. The arrangements in regard to the 'education of the other Rajkumars were similar to those of the previous year.

The Thakur Boarding had 31 inmates about the close of the year against 30 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred for the institution was Rs. 7,497 against Rs. 7,083.

The only successful female candidate in the Higher vernacular Scholarship Examination was a Manipuri girl who passed the examination in the first division and with distinction. Two Thakur students in the Middle English Scholarship Examination. Two Thakur students were

preparing themselves for the M.A. and the M. Sc. Examinations respectively as well as attending B. L. classes; one was going up for the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University; while 6 other such students were enjoying special stipends and prosecuting their studies abroad. One of these passed the Matriculation Examination in the first Division. There were, as before, 15 special stipends exclusively for hillmen; one Manipuri boy joined the Normal School as a stipendiary. The attitude of hillmen towards education generally and the curriculum of studies prescribed by the Education Department has been under close observation for some time past. The question of introducing slight modifications in the course of studies in their case, is at present receiving attention.

Other stipends.

As before 12 stipends were allowed to the students of the Artisan School and 9 to those of the Sanskrit Tol.

The following measures of the year demand notice:—(i) The revision of the turriculum for the Scholarship Examinations with the help of a Committee: In the syllabus adopted special attention has been paid to agriculture, as a subject calling for particular attention in the State, also to the adapting of the standard prescribed to the age and capacities of students so as to avoid cramming and give more scope for expansion of ideas.

(ii) The thorough revision of the Examination and scholarship rules so as to make the examinations more suited to the above objects, and to make them more attractive to State subjects.

(iii) Special arrangements for inspection of schools and Pathsalas which will come into force in the current year.

Rs. 59,505 of the previous year. The decline has been explained in para 105 above. The cost of Public Instruction proper was nearly 3.7 per cent of the gross revenue of the year.

CHAPTER VIII.—ZEMINDARIES.

Chakla Roshnabad.

The management of the Roshnabad Estates continued in the hands of Babu Prasannakumar Das Gupta B. A., a member of the Provincial Civil Service of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

132. The gross demand of the year was about Rs. 8,28,053 against Rs. 8,23,918* of the previous year, and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 8,50,962, as against Rs. 8,74,531. The falling off of Rs. 23,569, as compared with the preceding year, was mainly due to a destructive flood in the northern parts

^{*} The figure quoted in the last Annual Report appears to have been revised since.

of the Estates, which crippled the collections of the Northern Division, as also to an indirect cause—namely the realisation in 1319 of a large arrear demand from the "Uzir-estate" by set off against the sale proceeds of a portion thereof, purchased by the Raj.

Rs. 10,48,957 against Rs. 10,05,225 of the previous year. Of the amount, Rs. 2,91,974 represented repayment of loans and outstanding Nijtahabil dues, while Rs. 32,032 was the price paid for new property purchased. The unusually large figure of Rs. 1,61,161 against "Law charges" which was one of the principal items responsible for the increase in the expenditure, is explained by the Manager as being due to the institution of a large number of suits—already referred to in the last Administration Report—in the efforts of the management to bring under settlement a comparatively vast area of land recorded as "unassessed".

134. The Bank of Bengal loan, the balance of which stood at Rs. 7,90,000 at the end of 1319 T. E. was further reduced by two lacs during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,90,000.

135. The results of the year's settlement operations are summa-

	Kind of Settler	nent.			Addition to the rent roll.	Nazarana rea- lised.
					Rs.	Rs.
	m 11 Januari				126-11-6	2,938
	Railway lands Kaimi settlement in to				15	1,030
(2)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•••		133-13-6	8,038
(3)	1 doublinging	•••	•••		267- 3-9	3,642.
	Ordinary lease Do.	•••			1,974-15-0	13,895
(5)	Khas Patit				1,127-12-6	9,412
(ნ)	Enhancement of rent			• • •	50- 0-9	4,611
(7)	Auction purchased ho	inac	•••		206-15-4	
(8)	Non-rent paying hold	uga Infuecil	•••	•••	46-9-10	2,817
.(9) (7.0)	Kaimi settlement in A Tashkhichi Do.		•••	•••	362-15-2	
(10)	Lastiquess	Tot	al		4,312- 1-4	46,383
	Decrease on account Ifara rent demand			f the		
		TOTAL		•••	4,135- O-I	46,383

^{136.} There was thus an addition of Rs. 4,135 to the rent roll, as the result of the operations, against Rs. 6,618-15 the figure for the preceding year. The total improvement of the Rent Roll during the last 4 years was Rs. 49,171.

137. The manager was out, on tour, for 94 days and his Assistant for 93 days during the year under report, while the Submanagers of the Central, Northern and Southern Divisions were out for 78,109 and 68 days respectively.

The Sylhet Zemindaries.

Management and Settlement.

Management and Settlement.

They continued to be under a Submanager—though special arrangements were made during the year for settlement work, a senior officer of the State Babu Chandra Kanta Bose having been placed in exclusive charge of the operations, with an adequate staff. The total expenditure incurred on account of settlement was Rs. 4,126 against Rs. 715 of the previous year. Babu Chandra Kanta Bose has also been entrusted with the duty of making full local enquiries into some cases of encroachment and he has already taken up the work.

139. The gross receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 53,6538 against Rs. 51,428 of the previous year and the total expenditure was Rs. 26,617 against Rs. 20,953, the increase being mainly due to the expenditure on settlement work, as noticed above.

CHAPTER IX. - MISCELLANEOUS.

140. It is a matter of regret that the touring of the year could not be as satisfactory as one would have wished. Although the Divisional Officers were no doubt to Tours and Inspection. some extent handicapped owing to the difficulty experienced by the Administration, specially in view of the Kheda operations, in the matter of the supply of elephants to officers in the touring season, some of them could surely have shown better results than they appear to have done. The Officer in Charge of the Political Department was sent to Calcutta once on urgent business. He had besides to hold a local enquiry into an important case in the interior and he availed himself of the opportunity to inspect all the offices and institutions of one of the Divisions. He also inspected several schools and a number of institutions of another Division. Extensive tours were made by some of the Census officials among whom the Census Assistant was conspicuous. Among the tours of the Divisional Officers the following may be noticed:-

I Officers					•	6 +
Divisiona	1 Off	icer, Bilania	•••	•••	•••	61,
		Sabrum	•••	•••	•••	61.
11	"	Khowai		• • •	•••	50.
11	"	1211011-				

shortness of tours among the Divisional officers is the result of the peculiar circumstances in the State which, it is said, do not admit of extensive camping. Well defined Rules on the subject, suited to local requirements and meant for all classes of officials, will however, shortly be issued and when these come into force, it is hoped all doubts on the point will disappear and better results follow.

Dated, Agartala,

The 29th July, 1911.

Navadvip Chandra Deva Varma,

Minister.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1320 T.E. (1910-11.)

		-				PA	AGE.
,	List of the principal	Laws and R	egulations	of the Sta	ite	٠	i .
1.	Statement showing t	he strength,	cost &c.,	of the M	lilitary		
11.	Statement showing -	Force	•••			•••	ii
111.	Ditto	Ditto	of th	e Police	Force	•••	jji
1V.	- · · · ·	he working	of the Poli	ce	•••	• • •	iv
V.		the value of p			covered	•••	"
VI.	Ditto	the number	of crimes	commit	ted and		
ν ι.	1		f cases di		•	•••	v
v19.	Ditto	the number					
VII.	£/itto		by the Co			•••	vi
~~,,,,	Ditto	the crimina	al cases	n which	British		•
VIII.	Ditto		vere concer			•••	vii
IX.	Statement of Extra					•••	viii
1X. X.	Statement showing	the results	of Criminal	appeals	• • •	•••	ix
XI.	Ditto	the nature	and value o	f Civil sui	ts	•••	х
XII.	Ditto	the results				,	
A11.	17/100	of decree				•••	хi
XIII.	Ditto	the number	and result	s of Civil	appeals	,	xii
XIV.	Ditto	the number	of person	s confine	d in jails	;	
AIV.	2,,,,,,	and lock		•••			xiii
XV.	Registration of do	cuments .		• • •			xiv*
ΧVI.	Statement showing	the receipt	s and expe	nditure or	accoun	t	_
A. V 1.	•	of Regis	tration				χV
XVII.	Ditto	the receipt	s and expe	nditure or	accoun	t	
7		of Munic	cipality	•••		• , •••	xvi
XVIII.	Statement of rainf	all 🐺		•••	•••		xvii
XIX.	****	of prices o	f staple foo	d grains			xviii
x x		of expend	iture on Pu	blic Wor	ks ··		xix
XXI.		showing th	ne Excise	shops ar	nd Excis	e	
30323		revenue	•••	•••			xx
XXII	Ditto of I	Medical Reli	ef afforded	•••	•		ххі
XXIII		the State		•••		•••	xxii
XXIV	f			•••		., •••	xxiii
32321				,	•••		xxiv

List of the principal Laws and Regulations of the Tippera State, 1320 1. E.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Whether introduced during the year under report.	
CRIMINAL.			
Regulation No. III. of 1280 T. E.			
(Penal Laws)			
Regulation No. I. of 1283 T. E. (Criminal Procedure)			
tail Regulation, 1283 T. E			
Regulation No. IV. 01 1203 1. 20			
(Cattle trespass and pound) Regulation No. III. of 1296 T. E.			
(Police Regulation)			
· CIVIL.			
I. Civil Law of 1284 T. E	.		
2. Rules regarding chit suits (smail			
causes) 1287 and 1300 T. E Act No. II. of 1313 T. E.—an Act for	r		
the rouniation of finctest on deper	* 1.	1	
4. Act No. II. of 1314 1. E.—Lillina	* Partly adapted.		
tion Act			
REVENUE.	•		
I. Act No. 1. of 1286 T. E.—Stamp Ac	et		
2. Act No. I. of 1290 T. E.—Sale Lav 3. Act No. I. of 1296 T. E.—Tenanc	y		
A a t	••• ;		
Act Not II of 1206 T. E.—Abkari.			
5. Act No. 11. of 1297 1. E.—Reserve			
6. Act No. I. of 1304 T. E.—Duties	on		
#Hand cotton	•••		
7. Act No. I. of 1306 T. E.—Registr	† † Do.		
	Do.		
8. Survey and Settlement Act,1309 T.F	2. + +		
9. Tuccavi Regulation, 1310 T. E.	•••		
10. Act No. I. of 1313 T. E.—Forests 11. Act No. I. of 1314 T. E.—(amendi	ng		
the above 1	• • •		
12. A Law imposing export duty on ju	ite		•
and mustard-seed, 1317 T. E.			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
I. An Act promulgating certain ru	iles		
as Law, 1203 1. E.		.	
• decisions &c. 1284 1, Eq			
Municipal Regulation, 1284 1. 12.			
4. Legal Practitioners' Regulation. 5. Act No. I. of 1297 T. E.—an Act	for		
the regulation of committees	for		
• the examination of witnesses.	•••		
6. Constitution of courts (an amend Act) 1316 T. E			
7. Special Regulation against	cow		
slaughter ··· ···			
8. Rules of evidence 9. Act I. of 1318 T. E.—Constitu	tion		
of Courts—(an amending Act	.) Do.		
10. Leave and allowance Rules	§ § Do.		1
11. Arms Rules 12. Act I of 1320 T. E.—Census Ac		Yes.	1

11. Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Tippera State for 1320 T. E.

	!	Number of	FIGHTING	OFFICERS	and men.		Detail	S OF FOR	E AT THE	end of thi	CURRENT	IBARI	ay and	•
				Casualties.		rent	Pagt-			Number	of me n .		u of p	
Arm of service,	wihe end of last year.	ecruited this year.	Dicd.	Invalided.	deserted, &c.	At the end of the curryear.	Number of regiments, talions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Furopean com- missioned officers.,	Native com-	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Total cost on accour allowances of the ding followers.	Reharks.
	₹	Re		-	6	<u></u>	8	9	10	11	12	.13	14	15
1 -	2	. 3	4	1,									Dr. 44.760	•
fantry	237	_	4	-	10	223	I	~	-	-	32	191	Rs 33,160	

III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1320 T. E.

		Sta	tement shov	ving the sti	engin, cosi,	and y many		•				
,	1				•	PUNISHMENTS.	•	Rewar	DS.	Educa	TION.	•
Description of office.		Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended depart- mentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	REMARÉS.
	_ -	2	3	4	;	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1		J	1	 	İ						
1			Rs .			•		i	_		_	
Superintendent		1 •	350		-	_	_					
		,	. (0		_	_	_	_		1	_	aple aple per
Inspector · ···		б	40 to 60			1			•		_	
Sub-Inspector or Dar	oga	16	20 to 35		2	-		-				
		14	12 to 15		_	1 (Suspended)	_	-				
Naib Daroga	"			35,059.		do.		_	-	59	_	3#C
Head Constable	,,,	4	10	35.		uo.				# S	-	
, Jamadar	111	3	10	3,	-	-		-				
, Jamadai	•••				,	_	_	-	_		-	
Writer Constable	***	17	8		3	1				,	_	
Constable	***	169	6 to 8		1	1 (Degraded) 2 (Suspended)	-	2		*		,
Chowkidar	***	8;	4 to 5		_	-	-	-	_			
				•						.1	! <u>-</u> .	er <u>er</u> og gentre i stat fatte re frær og s er og
:								•				

IV. Statement showing the working of the Police in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

		Staten	ient snow	ing ine i	voi ning v	<i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4100 111 111	11					ı	1	
	Number of	offences.	Number (of accused	Number o	f accused r trial.	Number (oi accuseu	Number of acquitte dischar	ed or	Percer convicted o	f accused	Percentage of accus for tr	ed sent	Remarks.
State.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year,	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
			-				8	9	10	II	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	0	7	°	1	<u> </u>		1				* Excluding 61 persons
Tippera State	712	636	466	449	416	379	186	177	108	97	39'9	39'42	63'2	64'59	pending trial at the close of the year, and 44 accused acquitted on compromise.
							1	1	land occur	itted on co	mpromise ha	s been exc	luded.	<u>!</u>	

[†] In determining the percentage of conviction the number of accused pending trial and acquitted on compromise has been excluded.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

Sta	tement showing the	value of property sto	len ana amouni oj	Terretine an an - I	•	•	, et).
x		t stolen.	Amount r			ries of property stolen.	Remarks.
State.	Past year.	Present year.	Pasi year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	,
		2	4	5	6°	7	8
Tippera State	Rs 11,671	* Rs 12,190-8-0	Rs 2,998	Rs 1,927-1-9	25.6	17'41†	Out of this Rs 1,125 is the amount of stolen property in cases proved to be false.
Tiphera piane			' al mount of	stulen property in cases pi	roved to be false has been	n excluded,	

† In determining the percentage of recoveries the amount of stolen property in cases proved to be false has been excluded,

VI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

		·	,	•																													
		ľ			ب	٠ ايـ	2	:	100	X	UMB)	er of	PER	SONS	SENT	(ENC	ED.	po	po	died .		• • •	Tei	RM OI	IMI	RISO:	NMEN	T.				٠	
	Description of o	Hences.	OFF	Committed during Na ag	Total.	Number of cases disposed of	during the present year.	Derson	1 6	Number of persons and in	nien	ż	fine.	4		Whipping.		of persons scharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons di	Under one month.	From I to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From I to 2 years,	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	:8	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Class I. Offences) against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice	•	5		Ì	35 12	32 18	7	*98 †22	19	0	6	0	0	13	0	19	4		0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30 6	* The case in connection with 5 persons transferred.
	&c.											10		10	00	Δ	46	! ! o:	. 0	0	1	0	6	4	4	1	0	0	3	0	1	22	with I person trans- ferred.
	Class II. Offences against person.	cognizable non-cognizable	١	1	!	70	ł	!	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	į	i	26 56			84	į		5	ļ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	One pending before the Sessions court.
	Class III. Offen												į					249			35	10	11	6	1	1	1	б	0	0	0	45	\$ One escaped, three pen- ding before the Sessions
•	ces against Dro-	non-cognizable		1	i	1				- 1	,	i		0		0	1	0 10	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	court. The case in con- nection with 4 persons transferred.
	Class IV. Other	l cognizable	14	64	1 78	104	69	9	142	42	0	4	1	3	34	0	4.	2 8	2 0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	The case in connection with 4 persons transferred.
	Class IV. Other offences.	non-cognizable													12	0	l.	1 8	8 0	C	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	The case in connection
	Total cognizat	-	1		١	552								31	174	0	27	9 45	2 0	2	43	12	20	12	5	2	1	6	3	0	1	-	with 4 persons transferred. Of these 20 persons were.
	Total non-cog					637						!			91			8 33	_	-	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	bound down to keep the peace.
	GRAND TOTA					0 1189								37	263	0	37	7 78	7 (3	49	13	20	12	5	2	1	6	3	0	1	156	

VII. Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

					Number	of perso	NS DEALT V	vith.				Pers	ONS DISPOSI	ED OF.		7, 24.0	***
	OFFENCES	er of Reported The Year.			Brought to	trial in 1	720 T. E.		Tota	al.	Dis-	1			Died,	Persons remaining	Renarks,
Name of Court	Last year.	Present year.	Remain- ing at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in pre- sence of the Magis- trate.	Last year.	Present year.	charged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Com- mitted or referred.	escaped, or transfer- red.	at the end of the year.	•
		1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
adar Magistracy onamura " Silonia " Kailashahar " Chowai " Dharmanagar " Jdaipur "	432 241 139 170 38 108 69 46	3 4 ² 9 201 166 163 34 133 112 46	49 16 5 50 2 15 4	105 84 21 93 18 34 12 3	171 18 11 26 0 34 12	132 58 54 52 7 50 56	3 22 33 7 21 15 29	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	403 191 103 212 54 121 75 38	450 202 124 228 48 .148 113 37	101 54 53 33 21 30 39 14	172 46 32 93 10 51 19	146* 81 32 29 14 43† 35 4	10 7 0 3 0 0 0	0 5 0 5 0 3 4 4	31 9 7 65 3 21 16 0	Y-
Total	1,243	1,284	150	370	281	420	135	4	1,197	1,360‡	345	438	384	20\$	21	152	

I bound down to keep the peace.

1 19 bound down to keep the peace.

Excluding 2 persons pending trial before the Court of Sessions at the close of the previous year.

Excluding 2 pending from last year the total number of persons for trial before the Court of Sessions was 22; of these 13 were convicted, 4 acquitted, 1 died and 4 were a waiting trial.

I cluding 2 pending from last year the total number of persons for trial before the Court of Sessions was 22; of these 13 were convicted, 4 acquitted, 1 died and 4 were a waiting trial.

VIII

against property. Class II. Offences against person. Class I. Offences against | cognizable ... the State &c. | non-cognizable Class IV. Other offences Class III. Offences DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES. Total non-cognizable cognizable ... non-cognizable cognizable ... Total cognizable cognizable ... GRAND TOTAL Statement of Criminal cases in which Brilish Subjects were concerned for 1320 T. E. : : : : : : Cases pending since the previous year. 5 **3**4 00 5 Cases instituted during the year. 181 140 61 361 8 21 71 20 Total number of cases. 412 88 783 200 198 Cases in which complainants were British 21 31 12 16 13 00 52 Cases in which both parties were British 8 46 31 97 71 subjects. Cases pending since the previous year 33 \$ 16 125 48 311 151 9 85 Total number of cases. <u>3</u>60 167 193 67 CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJCTS. Rejected, Compromised or Dismissed without disposed 128 196 51 54 47 Cases 86 enquiry. of. Tried. ğ 4 8 8 4 **5**3 **ω** Cases pending at the close of the year. ωο τυπ Ευ 36 61 Persons under trial at the close of the previous year. 31 " 00 00 00 \$ 5 Persons brought to trial during the 229 951 130 73 13 40 Total number of persons under trial, 272* 150 20 85 187 \$ 5 Convicted. 107 17 8 - 67 I 80 05 Acquitted or Discharged. 138 64 65 69 3 ₂ Died, or Escaped &c. o o in. Under trial at the close of the year 22 5 * Of this number 71 were discharged without trial, the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default. So the actual number of persons tried was 174, of whom 107 or 61.4 per cent were convicted. REMARKS.

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₹?	•
atement of	
Statement of Extradition Cases for 1320 T. E.	IX.
Cases for	
1320	
7.	
E	

	_		_				!	:	•	•			
	0	,	4	9.	0	Uı	20	Total	. 1				
	0	0	0 ,	Ci	0	0	Ci	on and mischief	eadly weap	Unlawful assembly, assault with deadly weapon and mischief by fire	Unlawful by fire	;	Sabrum Magistracy
	٥	•	0	jand	. 0	c	jul	:	:	Escaping from lawful custody	Escaping f	istracy	Dharmanagar Magistracy
frinafarie evidence being considered insufficient.	0	•	0	0 .	0	0	1 (6)	:	:	ittle	Theft of cattle	:	Bilonia Magistracy
Delitical Arent	0		0	0	0 (, (pur st	: :	: :	Theft Criminal breach of trust by a servant	Theft Criminal b		
	0 0	0 0	10 10	10 H	o 0	o 10	. w	-	:	Robbery, wrongful restraint and hurt	Robbery, w	.5 :	Sonamura Magistracy
trial in a British court	·			,	•	c	5 (a)	:	:	1 1	Murder	;	Sadar Magistracy
"a) The case against these persons that the political Agent for	0	•	•	0	0		1						
KEMARAS	Pending trial at the year.	Acquitted or I charged.	Convicted.	Number at large a of the year.	Number of person peared of their ov or were subsequen ed within this terr	Number of person and surrendered,	Number of persons whom warrants we for.		ý	Nature of cases.		¥*	Names of Courts.
	the clos)is.		t the clo	s who a vn accouly arresitory.		s agains reapplie					_	
	e ol		J. 1:153 &)Se	p- rd st-	:d	1 d						
			1.	320 1.	ses for 1	tion Cas	xtradii	Statement of Extradition Cases for 1320	^ Sta				

<u>X</u>.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

	Stateme	ent showi	ng the t	esuus oj	"fft	0													
- X	1		•						Number 0	F PERSONS	AND CASES	i, 							
•	Number	Applie	• I			Senlen	ces.			Procee quash	dings ed.	Reier	red.	Further e	enquiry, dered.	Pendi		Remarks.	ž.
TRIBUNALS.	Number of appli- cations.	Applic rejec	ations ted.	Confir	med.	Modil	ied.	Reve	rsed.			•		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	3	
•		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	reisons.					
							26	33	22	7	6	0	0	16	15	11	10	•	
Khas Adalat	146	5	3	76	64	44		30										1	
•	-	1				-													

	-		_			_	. 1		0,010	310	300	-0 260 8 3 300		-	-	-						_	Sabrum
87,866-10-0 0-3-8	443	279	203	13	-	0	15	_				677-1-9	0.	10	14	26	19	88	17	83	10	0	
316-0-0	4	00	12	0	0	•	•	10				4,559-5-9	21 4,0		117 24	156 1	138 1	200	114	164	2	8	
4,101-2-3	ૹ	18	8	\$	•			,			કે 4	6,176-14-6				125	151 1	158 1	118	121	엻	37	
4,604-11-9	છ	ಚ	12	16	•	0	_	13			3 -	1,861-10-3			- 8 	128	31	18	31	18	0	*	Valiation
1,232-15-6 0-1-20	13	10		ю	0	0	•	•		-	_ #	10,5/3-9-0			250 143	22	448 2	#31	305	294	143	3	ahar
13,427-6-9	301	86	ဆ	23	•	0	₩ 	¥		. 	5 S	2,140-12-0				<u>8</u>	81 8	¥ 	82	72 8	53	16	Pilania
2,349.0-3 0-2-16	8	28	15	19	•	•	0	Ċ1				6.737-12-0100			172 7		217 193	200 21	210 2	187	7	13	namura
5,574-9-3	đ	23	33	69	•	0	10	=				26,602-14-0110	K		149	ت ات	25 545	694 725	576 6	567	149	127	Sadar Dewani Adalat
30,686 3-3	199	43	8	249	0	•	01	9	438	194] 3	: 	<u> </u>	_~~					ιο	-1	4	*	(Original side)
25,574-9-0 0-0-12	6	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	10	0	Rs. a. p. 15,218-9-0	0 15,21			-1							
Rs. a. p.						_ .			1	1			-		-	Pr		Pre	yea	Past Pres	Pres yea		
Value.	Otherw		mise	Exparte	Rs. 5	Rs. 1 Rs. 5	Rs. 5 Rs. 1	Rs. 10 Rs. 5	Rs. 10	Suits for c	perty.	uits re	alue.	resent /ea r :	ıst year.	esent	st year.	sent.		year.		year.	
	ise disposed of.	off the file.	d.	ed and compro-		,000 and under	oo and under	oo and under	of suits under- oo. of suits above	other rights.	noncy trans-	anded pro-		Closing balance.	İ	Disposed of during the year.	Disp duri	Total.	1	Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Opening balance.	TRIBUNAL
Sell's blacker				2113	C	Ŕ	ENT YEAR.	G PRESI	DURIN	SUITS FILED DURING PRES	SUITS						-		-		-	1	

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of, 1320 T. E.

X11.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for Execution of decrees, 1320 T. E.

_	39 60		0 0	10 0 2	13 6 9	0	31 		0	22	73 11 14	0 0		Below 12 mont Above 12 mont	hs.	pending disposal at the close of the year.
_	25,985-2-4	•	219-2-3	907-8-0	3,557-2-4	0.0-0	7,888-13-0		53-15-0	165-0-9	12,633-11-9	559-13-3	Rs. a. p.	Value for prese year.	nt	
_	236	-	٥.	15	88	•	81		<u>.</u>	ట	98			Present year.	_	Closing balance.
	0 226	-	•	3 20	24	22		٠.٠.		~	97			Past year.		0
_	49,405-14-0		401-9-6	4,740-7-3	4,446.14-9	484-4-9	4,159-5-9	1,691-7-0		3.063.0-9	25,625-10-6	4,698-1-9	Ke a.t.	Value for presen year.	t	of.
•	498		•	8 2	¥	ట	8	ដ		49	251	 (10)		Present year.		Disposed of.
	545	-	, (5	=	3		9	<u>.</u>	မှ တို			Past year.	-	
	75,391-0-4	710-11-9	0.01.110.0	E 647-17-3	8 004-1-1	484-4-9	12,048-2-9	1,745-6-0	3,233-1-0	00,000	38 950.6.3	5,257-15-0	,	Value for present year.		
	734	7	2	3	3	ట	141	25	52	, y	ა 5	2	1	resent year.		Tota
	7:1	0	8	3 5	2	ಪ	169	16	66	, S	3 3	.	-	ast year.	-	
	41,876-5-0	710-11-9	3,199-2-6	0,022-11-0		0.10.0	6 169-4-0	1,228-12-3	2,552-1-0	22,406-2-9	0.07-10-0	Rr. a.f.	V	alue for present year.	:	ons
	50%	¥	\$	8	} -	_ :	1	8	\$	252			P	resent year,	Negister.	Applications brought to the
	560	•	71	ఆ			֓֞֞֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	2	g	256	K)	Pa	ast year.		٠ ايا
	33,514-11-4	0-0-0	2,448-12-9	2,981-5-7	456-10-9	5,8/4-14-8		516.9.9	681-0-6	15,853-3-6	4698-1-9	Rs. a.f.		Value of opening balance for present year.		•
	226	0	20	24	cs	.70	٠	١ .	~1	97	_		Pro	esent year.		
	211	•	17	88	دى	O.	,	•	 o	97	0		Pas	st year.	Datatio	Opening
	i		:	ŧ	:	:	:	;		:	al side)					
	i o	:	Ditto	Dharmanagar Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5	7	Sadar Dewani Adalat	Khas Adalat (Original side)			Tribunal.		- 1
				iag:		Kailashahar	Bilonia	Conamina	,	Wa!	alat			ıdı		

Khas Adalat	Tribunal.			
Çī 4	Past year.	Opening balance.	·	
& &	Present year.	ce. g		
154 4	Past year.	Filed during.		
131	Present year.	<u>~~~~~</u>		
30c	Past year.	Total		0
169	Present year.	P	_	1 /1:32
170	Past year.	Disposed of during.		Vork.
113	Present year.	ng.		-Nui
88	Past year.	Closing balance.		nber (
56	Present year.	ce.		ınd re
Rs. af. 12,079-5-9	Past year.	Value of appeals filed during.		Civil WorkNumber and results of appeals in civil suits, 1,320 T. E.
Ks. a. p. 10,367-2-0	Present year.	e of is filed ng.		beals in cic
107	Past year.	Decisions confirmed.		il sui
70	Present year.	ons med.		15.
39	Past year.	Decisions reversed.		?0 7 .
18	Present year.	ed.	He	E.
1	Past year.	Decisions amended.	How DISPOSED OF.	
51	Present year.		OSEDO	
9	Past year.	Cases remanded for retrial.	77	
.=	Present year.	mand- cirial.		
	Past year.	Cases com- promised and otherwise disposed of.		
6	Present year.	com- ed and wise ed of.		
Y.m.d 0-4-1	Past year.	duration.	Aver	
V.m.d. V.m.d. 0-4-15 0-3-25	Present year.	ion.	age •	

XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

				• N	UMBER OF	PRISONERS	j.	DAILY A	VERAGE,	prison- iming of the	and	period faccused ial.	Remarks showing mor-
Stations.		-	Number of	Remaining	Admitted	To	tal.			of ma	Cost of jail	Average in days of a under trial	tality among convicts in jail.
Stations.			prisons.	from last year.	during the year.		Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Number ers re at the e	Cost priso	Aver in da unde	,
•				31	144	230	175	36.30	33'54	• 46	Rs. 3,838	20	
Agartala		,	I .	4	79	74	83	4.25	3'98	6	557	1575	
Sonamura		,	ı	ı	13	21	14	.66	.03	. 0	126	5'2	,
Bilonia		•••		8	58	63	66	2.03	4.77	I	357	22.78	No death occurred during the year.
Kailashahar	ı	***	I		15	27	17	1.00	'70	0	106	5.66	
Khowai	ı	***	I	2	26	37	30	'99	'97	2	142	6.68	
Dharmanagar	•	***	1	6	43	30	49	1.00	2,19	I	174	11'3	i
Udaipur	•	***	I		6	15	8	23	.09	0.	53	4'5	
Sabrum	•	"]*	2			442	48.53	46.27	56	5.353	11:48	
Тот	AL	•••	8	58	384	497	445	7 7			!		

*Lock-up.

XV. Registration of documents in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

)ocum	ents			Nat	rure of	DOCU!	KANTS .	PRESEN	TED.			Docur	nents	docu		Docum of which registr	hich ration	Docum remain unregistat the	ning i	
•	l p	resent	ed for ation.	Mortg	ages.	Sale d	eeds.	Wi	lls.	Money	bonds	Miscell	aneous	regist	ered.	regis	tered	refu		of the		Reyarks.
Name of State.		t year.	Present year.	st year.	resent year.	ast year.	resent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year-	Past year.	Present year	,						
		Past	I're	Past		6	<u>4</u>	24 	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20.	21	22 ,
1		2	3	4	3						!			0.410	+0000	Rs. 6,66,081	Rs.	78	60	32	31	
Tippera State		6,559	6,367	1,783	1,782	2,594	2,624	2	6	618		1,562		<u> </u>		îaken into			1	1		

XVI.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1320 T. E.

* *		Past year.		! !	PRESENT YEAR,		Remarks.	
Description.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	REMINION.	ngin
		Da	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		'χ
•	. #02	Rs. 1,57,335	1,514	1,782	• 1,72,349	1,527		, X
Mortgages	1,783	3,05,062	2,643	2,624	3,02,853	2,528		
Sale deeds	2,594	3,03,003	12	6	1,300	30		
Wills	2	*6810	773	512	56,466	609		
Money bonds	618	56,840			2,59,630	1,831		
Miscellaneous	1,562	1,57,662	1,695	1,443	7,92,598	6,525		
Total	6,559	6,76,899	6,637	6,367	11951370	2,238	•	
Total Expenditure		_	2,256			4,287		
Net Profit			4,381			4,20/		

XIX.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains for the year 1320 T. E.

Article.				Durin (pas	ig Chait st year).		During (present	Chait year).		Remarks,
				Rs.	a.	þ.	Rs.	a.	p.	•
(1) RICE										
Maximum		•••		5	0	0	5	0	0	
Minimum	,,,,	, <u>.</u>	,	2	0	0	2	8	0	
(2) PADDY										
Maximum	***	***	,,,	2	8	0	3	8	0	
Minimum	411	***	***	0	12	0	I	0	0	

* 4

XX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1320 T. E.

Description of work. Original. Repairs		I Original.	COCAL FUNDS	Total.	Total.	REMARKS.	
	. Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.			
			1	•			
Tanks in different parts of the State Rs. Rs. Rs. 95. Roads and bridges 14,647 7,67 88,846 30,46 Miscellaneous work 3,556 9,11 Total 1,07,049 48,20 Establishment charges 1,07,049 48,20 GRAND TOTAL 1,07,049 48,20	2 22,319 8 1,19,314 3,556 9,110 3 1,55,252 10,106	Rs.		Rs.	Rs. 953 22,319 1,19,314 3.556 9,110 1,55,252 10,106		×i×

· · ·

	Statement showing
during the year 1320 T. E.	Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Tippera State

Name of State.

Number of shops.

Revenue.

Number of shops.

Revenue.

COUNTRY SPIRIT.

COUNTRY SPIRIT,
OPIUM AND GANJA.

Tippera State

6

1,072

22

Rs. 13,569

63

0

0

29

14,704

Rs.

Rs.

XXII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tippera State during the year 1320 T. E.

DISPENSARY.	Outdoor. Indoor.	Dis-	Absented.	Kemain- ing under treatment.	Expenditure.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.		Minor.		 1	cessfully.	Total:	REMARKS.	
Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agartala and the Charitable Dispensary attached to it	21,864 450 8,184 0 4,528 0 5,700 4 4,144 3,190 538 5,251 1,819 1,055 2,109 2,602 6,520 1	0	0 0 2 0 0	0	Rs. 6.063 21,900 1.170 629 737 558 333 813 111 548 351 764 630 35,738	44-77 20-11 20-22 18-93 10-54 1-73 22-27 6-92 5-65 10-54 11-90 25-59 6-58 17-25	13·05 0 0 0 0 08 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 41 0 0 35	106·33 44·77 20·11 20·22 19·06 10·64 1·73 22·29 5·66 10·54 11·80 26·00 6·58 17·60	23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	359 0 31 41 222 17 4 104 67 8 8 39 19 118 4 72	382 } 0 } 31 41 200 17 4 4 100 67 8 39 22 120 4 74 1,140	733 228 223 397 232 160 135 118 150 0 189 193 155 104	18 9 8	772 239 228 407 232 168 135 144 159 0 216 211 164 112	This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated, the total outdoor attendance during the year being 1,13,516, against 95,786 in the previous year.	xxi

XXIII.

Vital statistics of the Tippera State for the year 1320 T. E.

, see e			t tuu	Station.		- 11		1		R.	TIO PER	1,000 0 ATION.	F .		•
:		Birt	MS.			DEAT	THS.			Bik	THS.	DEA	THS.	Remarks.	xxii
NAME.	Population.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Deercase.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase	Decreas	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		₩i
Típpera State	2,29,641.	1,098	1,259	161	0	1,090	1,332	242	0	6.3	5'5	6°5	5.8		
ورخيتها محببات بالماحية فللمحاجة فللمحاجة المحاجة ومرد						1									2

XXIV.

Education Return (A)—Particulars as to the schools maintained during the year 1320 T.E.

Number 0 schools.	F	•	NUMBER OF ON THE RO THE LAST CHA	DAY OF	DAILY AV	ERAGE, ANCE.	•	Povenic	
Past year.	Present year.	Description of Schools.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Expenditure,	REMARKS.	
3 3	1 3	Higher English Schools*	667	758 346	·467'91 244'28	569 [°] 86	Rs: 13,102 4,249	* The U. K. Academy with its two branches at Kailashahar and Bilonia.	
4	4 1	Middle English Schools Higher Vernacular School for boys	0	71	0	52'07	<u>+</u>	† Expenditure included in that on Lower Vernacular schools for boys.	
Ī	1	Higher Vernacular Schools	65	76	38.00	40	1,369	. In some of these schools boys and	
12	13	Lower Vernacular Schools for boys	733 2,850	792 2,553	576'06 1,984'81	559 ⁻ 52	2,190 , 6,499	girls read together. The work of 18	
116 9	112 10	Pathsalas for boys : Do for girls	133	119	101.76	95'77"	705	closed on the last day of Chait, the numeri- cal strength thereof has not been inclu- ded in showing the total number of students as also in calculating the daily average.	
2	3 1	Special Schools:— Madrassa Sanskrit Tol Woodburn Artisan School		152 21 20	114°88 15°20 16°80	109°19 15°50 14°82	• 593 853 5,430	a) and an an an an an an an an an an an an an	
OTAL 149	149	W OODDWIN THEOREM	5,036	4,908	3,55970	3,359'19	Rs 34,990		

XXV. Education Return (B)—Race of students, 1320 T. E.

					Ea	uca	tion	Reti	ırı (B)-	-Race	of.s	tuden	ts, 132	20 1.	L_i		_	_	*	
	-	No.	of Sc	hools	No. 0			ŀ				٠	ace.		•	•		Averag daily attens		4	
	1	!	-		_							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	В	engale	e.				Remarks	
Names of Divisions.		For boys.	For girls.	Fotal.	Boy's.	Sirls		Fotal.	Fhakurs.	Manipuris.	Fripuras.	Reangs.	Kukis.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Christians.	Others.	Boys.	Girls.		
					1				1		213	0	, 0	640	463	2 ;	10	1065'14	66.67	* Including the Sanskrit Tol and the Artisan	xxiv
I. Sadar Division	,,,	51*	2		3 1,65	1		1	1			0	32	258	215	0	0	540'11	34.76		4
2. Kailashahar "	•••	20	1 : 3	} 2		1			1	288			0	:	490	i	0	422.58	8'45		
3. Sonamura "	•••	18	}	I		!	II	•		0		Ö			1	0 :	11	512'69			
4. Bilonia " ···	650	13	3	1	4 6)6	22	718	0	0	:	1	0	393		0	2	69.85	b ²²		
5. Khowai		·]	·	I	0	87	9	96	0	19	51	0	0	24					21.86	•	
		13	,	1	14 5	19	29	548	0	130	0	0	0	306	112	0	0	340'38			
6. Dharmanagar "	•••			2 .	[2]	94	21	.215	0	0	6;	0	0	56	82	0	12	14567	20'99		
7. Udaipur "···		. 1		-	* ·		4	107		0	20	0	0	57	30	0	0	83.77	4'5	:	
8. Sabrum "	44	-	3	0		03		1	1	ì		I	32	1,859	1,683	2	35	3,179.89	179:30		
TOTAL		. 1	jo 	11	"#y #"	i Ju		· · ·				!	. !						i		